

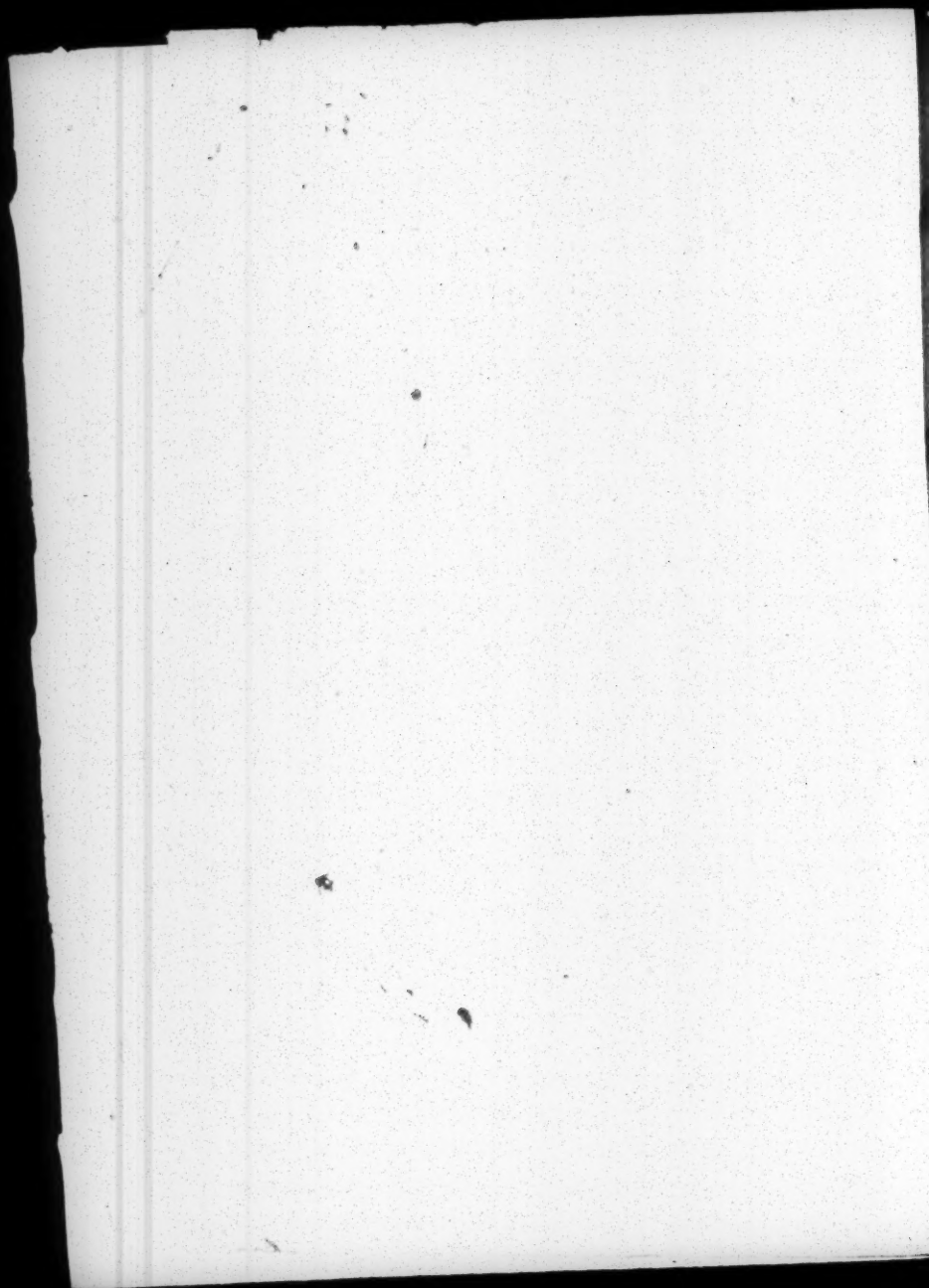
A TREATISE FOR
DECLINING OF VERBES,
WHICH MAY BE CALLED
THE SECOND CHIEFEST
worke of the french tongue.

SET FORTH BY CLAYDIUS
HOLLYBAND.



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1590.





A TRES-SAGE ET
TRES-VERTVEVSE DA-
MOISELLE, MADMOI-
SELLE ANNE HARRINGTON,

*Claude de Saintiens,
Salut.*



Yant entreprinç de conduire com-
me par la main ceste noble et bel-
liqueuse nation jusques au cabinet
de nostre langue Française il ne s'est
decouvert chemin plus compen-
dieus, que de l'y guider par la voye & sentier des
Verbes : lequel au lieu qu'elle l'a trouvé aupara-
vant si raboteux, qu'elle estoit toute degoustée de
l'entreprendre, ie le luy rend maintenant si aisé
et delectable, que ce ne luy sera qu'un esbat de
s'y employer. Or comme ainsi soit que de long
temps j'eusse projecté en mon entendement de
faire sortir en lumière ce petit traité, pour ac-
compagner mon Dictionnaire, et ce, afin de luy
assister a son besoing: il est donc decent, voire

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réf-raisonable , Madmoiselle , qu'il se vienne
heberger , la ou l'autre s'est trouvé si bien logé :
affavoir soubz les ailes de vostre protection &
sauvegarde. Ainsi ayant trouvé refuge en vous où
toutes vertus font leur demeure, & qui favorisez
le langage duquel il s'aide : cest pourquoy j'ay
osé le vous dedier & consacrer tel qu'il est : vous
suppliant tref-humblement, Madmoiselle , que
n'ayant point esgard a sa petitesse, ains plus tost
à la bonne affection de celluy qui le vous pre-
sente , de le recevoir avec celle acoustumée ché-
re & contenance laquelle vous rend tant renom-
mée envers tous. Ce que faisant , m'obligerez de
plus en plus , non seulement a vous servir & ho-
norer comme j'y suy tenu , ains aussi de prier ce
bon Dieu vous maintenir en santé bonne & lon-
gue vie , avec l'accomplissement de tous voz
saints desirs. De Londres, ce quinzième Novem-
bre 1580.

Celuy qui est pour vous
faire tout humble service
DESAINLIENS.

TO



TO THE STVDENT
OF OVR FRENCH
TONGVE.



*As the builder is not vvorthish of
praise hauing neuer so vuell
layde the foundation of his house,
except he raise vp the vualles,
and couereth the vvhole vvith
a competent frame and reasonable roose: so I
iudged in my French vvorke, (vvhose prin-
cipal is the right pronuntiation shewen vnto
thee in my bookes de Pronuntiatione lingua
Gallicae, for the learned in the Latin tongue:
and in my french Littelton, for thvnllearned)
that it vvanteth two partes of the vvhole
building, vvhich nowv I do apply to my ground
vvorke, that is the declining of Verbes vvith
the applying of their tenses, and a French and
English Dictiõnariẽ be vvith diuerse
and fitte phrases, vvhich came out the last*

weeke. Now thy part will be, gentle Reader, that in reading of thy french Auctors, to intermedle the declining of Verbes, and in thy speach to apply the tenses and persons in their due places: this, I must needs confesse, commeth by vse and exercise, considering we haue nothing without labour and trauell, although the matter be neuer so easie. I would therefore wish thee to learne by heart these two first Verbes, I Haue, and I Am, as the helpers in declining of th other verbes: but chiefly the whole Indicative moode, as the spring of all other moodes and tenses. The rest will be knowen by perusing this litle worke.

Fare thou wel, and proccede in this
 learning as I do wish
 thee.

Th'Indicative moode present tens.

Jay,	<i>I have,</i>
tu as,	<i>thou hast,</i>
il a :	<i>he hath :</i>

The plurall number.

Nous avons,	<i>we have,</i>
vous avez,	<i>ye have,</i>
ilz ont,	<i>they have.</i>

Preterimperfectens.

J'avoys,	<i>I had,</i>
tu avois,	<i>thou hadst,</i>
il avoit :	<i>he had :</i>

The plurall.

Nous avions,	<i>we had,</i>
vous aviez,	<i>ye had,</i>
ilz avoyent.	<i>they had.</i>

The first perfect.

J'eus,	<i>I had</i>	} <i>a while ago :</i>
tu eus,	<i>thou hadst</i>	
il eut :	<i>he had</i>	

Plu.

Nous eusmes,	<i>we had</i>	} <i>a while ago.</i>
vous eustes,	<i>ye had</i>	
ilz eurent.	<i>they had</i>	

The second perfect.

J'ay	} <i>cu :</i>	<i>I have</i>	} <i>had :</i>
tu as		<i>thou hast</i>	
il a		<i>he hath</i>	

Plu.

Nous avons	} <i>cu.</i>	<i>I've have</i>	} <i>had.</i>
vous avez		<i>ye have</i>	
ilz ont		<i>they have</i>	

VERBES OF Preterpluperfecttense.

I'avoÿe
tu avois
il avoit

} cu :

I had
th^o hadst
he had

} had :

Plu.

Nous avions
vous aviez
ilz avoyent

} cu.

we had
ye had
they had

} had.

The Future tense.

I'auray,
tu auras,
il aura :

I sh^{al}
th^o sh^{al}
he sh^{al}

} have :

Plu.

Nous aurons,
vous aurez,
ilz auront.

we sh^{al}
ye sh^{al}
they sh^{al}

} have.

Th' Imperative moode.

Aye,
qu'il ayt :

Have thou,
Let him have :

Plu.

Ayons,
ayez,
qu'ilz ayent.

Let us have,
have ye,
let them have.

Th' Optative moode.

I'aye,
tu ayes,
il ait :

I have,
thou hast,
he hath.

Plu

Nous ayons,
vous ayez,
ilz ayent.

we
ye
they

} have.

Th' Im-

HELPE.

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Th'Imperfect.

Pleüist à Dieu que
Jeusse,
tu eusses,
il eüst:

*I had,
thou hadst,
he had:*

Plu.

Nous eussions,
vous eussiez,
ilz eussent.

*We }
ye } had.
they }*

The Preterperfect.

Pleüist à Dieu que
J'aye }
tu ayes } eu:
il ait }

*I have }
thou hast } had.
he hath }*

Plu.

Nous ayons }
vous ayez } eu.
ilz ayent }

*We have }
ye have } had.
they have }*

The Preterpluperfect.

Pleüist à Dieu que
J'eusse }
tu eusses } eu:
il eüst }

*I had }
thou hadst } had:
he had }*

Plu.

Nous eussions }
vous eussiez } eu.
ilz eussent }

*We had }
ye had } had.
they had }*

The Future.

Je pryé à Dieu que
J'aye }
tu ayes } cy après:
il ayt }

*I have }
thou hast } hereafter:
he hath }*

Plu.

Nous ayons }
tu ayez } cy après.
ilz ayent }

*We have }
ye have } hereafter.
they have }*

The Subjunctive.

Combien que	J'aye,	I have
	tu ayes,	thou hast,
	il ayt:	he hath:
Plu.	Nous ayons,	we have,
	vous avez,	ye have,
	ils ayent.	they have.

The Imperfect.

Quand	J'aurois,	I should have,
	tu aurois,	thou shouldst have,
	il auroit:	he should have:
Plu.	Nous aurions,	we should have,
	vous auriez,	ye should have,
	ils auroient,	they should have.
Côté que	Ou ainsi:	Or so:
	J'eusse,	I had,
	tu eusses,	thou hadst,
	il eût, &c.	he had, &c.

The Preterperfect.

Vnque	J'av	} eu:	Seeing that	I have	} had:
	tu as			thou hast	
	il a			he hath	
Plu.	Nous avons	} eu.	Seeing that	we have	} had.
	vous avez			ye have	
	ils ont			they have	
Côté que	Ou ainsi:	} eu, &c.	Seeing that	Or so:	} had, &c.
	J'aye			I have	
	tu ayes			thou hast	
	il ayt			he hath	

Th'Pre-

The Pluperfect.

Quand	Combien que	I'auroye tu aurois il auroit	} cu :	Plu.	I should have thou shouldst have he should have	} had :
Quand	Combien que	Nous aurions vous auriez ilz auroyent	} cu.	Plu.	We should have ye should have they should have	} had.
Quand	Combien que	Ou ainsi: j'eusse tu eusses il eust	} cu :	Plu.	Or so: I had thou hadst he had	} had :
Quand	Combien que	Nous eussions vous eussiez ilz eussent	} cu.	Plu.	We had ye had they had	} had.

The Future.

Quand	Combien que	J'auray tu auras il aura	} cu :	Plu.	I shall have thou shalt have he shall have	} had :
Quand	Combien que	Nous aurons vous aurez ilz auront	} cu.	Plu.	We shall have ye shall have they shall have	} had.

Th'Infinitive.

Avoir.

To have.

The Perfect and the pluperfect.

Avoir cu.

To have had.

The Future

J'espère qu'il aura.

I hope he shall have.

A Participle of the present.

Ayant.

Having.

The unskillfulnesse of the straunger in using the
 terles of our verbes, but namely of the first perfect
 tense of th' in he a true moode, hath caused me to warn
 him in this place, to make a distinction betwene th'im-
 perfect of the first mode, and the said first perfect,
 except peradventure he careth not to be noted, or
 taken for an alone in our tongue. I know verie well
 that it be told with th' English, I knowish, or high
 Dutch phrase, where we say, jeu hier vn acces de
 fiebvre. I had yesterday a fitte of an ague: he will
 say j'ayove hier &c. and where he should say: Nous
 eumes l'autre jour de bon vin en tel lieu, we
 had th' other day good wine in such a place, he sayeth
 Nous avions &c. using th'imperfect, in steede of
 the first perfect: which soundeth verie ill in our
 eares. For if one asketh me, Ou avez vous diné
 au jour d'huy? Where have you dined to daye?
 Chez nous, at home: he cannot say qu'eustes vous
 à dîner? what had you at dinner? but either he
 must say, qu'avez vous à dîner? or qu'avez vous
 heu à dîner: Where you note that you can not use
 the first perfect tense in matters which be done at
 this present day. But you shall know th' use and dif-
 ference of each tense, by some examples which you
 shall find at the end of each verbe. First of all: Il a
 de l'argent à commandement, he hath monie at
 commandement. Nous en avons, mais cest avec
 mesure,

mesure, we haue some, but with measure. J'auoye bon tans, quand j'estoye jeune, I had time at pleasure, when I was young. Ilz auoyent Dieu pour leur guide, they had God for their guide. Now the first pers. Nous eumes beaucoup a faire, a nous despestrer de ces pendars, We had much a do, to be riden of those gillowes. Oh que vous eustes beau tans a vostre dernier voyage, Oh you had fayre weather at your last voyage. Vous l'eustes aussi beau et bon que nous, you had it as fayre and good as we. Non eumes, we had not. Quelle recompense eurent-ils apres la bataille? what recompence had they after the battell? Ilz eurent des coups de baston, they had bastonadoes.

Sum.

Singular Pre.

Jesuy,
tu es,
ilest:

I am,
thou art,
he is:

Plu.

Nous sommes,
vous estes,
ilz sont.

We are,
ye are,
they are.

Th'Imperfect Singular.

J'estoye,
tu estois,
ilestoir:

I was,
thou wast,
he was:

VERBES OF

Plu.

Nous estions,
vous estiez,
ilz estoient.

I *was*,
you *were*,
they *were*.

The first Perfect.

Je fus,
tu fus,
il fut :

I *was* }
thou *wast* } *a while agoe*
he *was* }

Plu.

Nous fumes,
vous fustes,
ilz furent.

I *we* *were* }
you *were* } *a while agoe*
they *were* }

The second Per.

J'ay }
tu as } *esté* :
il a }

I *have* }
thou *hast* } *been* :
he *hath* }

Plu.

Nous avons }
vous avez } *esté* :
ilz ont }

we *have* }
you *have* } *been* :
they *have* }

Preterperfect.

J'aye }
tu avois } *esté* :
il avoit }

I *had* }
thou *hadst* } *been* :
he *had* }

Plu.

Nous avions }
vous aviez } *esté* :
ilz avoient }

we *had* }
you *had* } *been* :
they *had* }

The Future.

Je seray,
tu seras,
il sera :

I *shall* }
thou *shalt* } *be* :
he *shall* }

Plu.

Plu.

Nous serons,
vous serez,
ilz seront.

*we ſhall }
ye ſhall } be.
they ſhall }*

Th' Imperatiue.

Soys,
qu'il ſoit :

*Be thou,
Let him be :*

Plu.

Soyons,
ſoyez,
qu'ilz ſoyent.

*Let vs be,
be ye,
let them be.*

Th' Optatiue.

Je ſoye,
tu ſois,
il ſoit :

*I be,
thou beſt,
he be :*

Plu.

Nous ſoyons,
vous ſoyez,
ilz ſoyent.

*We be,
ye be,
they be.*

Th' Imperfectenſe Singular.

Je fuſſe,
tu fuſſes,
il fuſt :

*I were,
thou weſt,
he were :*

Plu.

Nous fuſſions,
vous fuſſiez,
ilz fuſſent.

*We were,
ye were,
they were.*

The Preterperfect.

Dieu veuille que

*Je }
tu ayes } eſté :
il ait }*

*God graunt that
I haue }
thou haſt } ben :
he hath }*

Plu.

Dieu veuille que
 Nous ayons }
 vous ayez } esté.
 ilz ayent }

God graunt that
 we haue }
 ye haue } ben.
 they haue }

The Preterpluperfect.

I'eusse }
 tu eusses } esté:
 il eust }

I had }
 thou hadst } ben:
 he had }

Plu.

Nous eussions }
 vous eussiez } esté.
 ilz eussent }

we had }
 ye had } ben.
 they had }

The Future of this moode is like to
 the Present tens.

The Present tens of the Subiunctiue moode:

Singular.

Je soy,
 tu es,
 il est.

I am,
 thou art,
 he is.

Plu.

Nous sommes,
 vous estes,
 ilz sont.

we are,
 ye are,
 they are.

Ou ainsi:

Je soye,
 tu sois,
 il soit, &c.

I be,
 thou art,
 he be, &c.

Th'Imperfect.

Je seroye,
 tu serois,
 il seroit.

I should }
 thou shouldst } be:
 he should }

Quand Nous serions,
vous seriez,
ilz seroyent.

Ou ainsi:

I'estoye,
tu estois,
il estoit:

Veu que Nous estions,
vous estiez,
ilz estoient.

Ou ainsi:

Je fusse,
tu fusles,
il fust:

Combien que Nous fussions,
vous fussiez,
ilz fussient.

Plu.

*If I should
ye should
they should* } *be.*

Or so:

*I was,
thou wast,
he was:*

Plu.

*Seeing that I Fe
ye
they* } *were.*
Or so:

*I was,
thou wast,
he was:*

Plu.

*Although that I Fe were,
ye were,
they were.*

The Perfect.

J'ay }
tu a } *esté:*
il a }

Plu.

Nous avons esté, &c.

Ou bien ainsi:

J'aye }
tu ayes } *esté:*
il ait }

Plu.

Nous ayons }
vous ayez } *esté.*
ilz ayent }

*I have
thou hast
he hath* } *bene:*

we have bene, &c.
Or so:

*I have
thou hast
he hath* } *bene.*

*we have
ye have
they have* } *bene.*

The Pluperfect.

Je m'ay	} est. &c.	Je l'ay	} ben: &c.
tu m'as		tu l'as	
il m'a		il l'a	
vous m'avez	} est.	vous l'avez	} ben:
ils m'ont		ils l'ont	
il m'en a		il en a	
vous m'en avez	} est.	vous l'en avez	} ben:
ils m'en ont		ils l'en ont	
il m'en a		il en a	

Plu.

Je m'ay	} est.	Je l'ay	} ben:
tu m'as		tu l'as	
il m'a		il l'a	

The Future.

Je m'ay	} est.	Je l'ay	} ben:
tu m'as		tu l'as	
il m'a		il l'a	

Plu.

Nous aurons	} est.	Nous l'aurons	} ben:
vous aurez		vous l'aurez	
ilz auront		ilz l'auront	

The Infinitive.

Estre.

The Perfect and Pluperfect.

Avoir esté.

The Future.

Qui sera.

The participle of the present tense.

Estant.

The

The applying of this verbe.

Comment fuy-j icy traicté? *how am I here use I?*
 tu l'es comme tu le mérites, *thou art, as thou de-*
servest: je n'elloye pas ainsi vanité quand vous
 estiez avec moy. *I was not so tossed or brimmed*
when you were with me. *Now to the first per-*
son. Et ou fus-tu si mal mené? *and where wast*
thou so ill handled? je le fus, mais sans cause. *I was so,*
but without cause. Nous ne le fuîmes pas moins
 que toy: *we were no less than thou.* Ne fustes vous
 pas bien traictéz hier a dîner? *Were you not well*
served yesterday at dinner? Les chasseurs le firent
 beaucoup mieux que nous: *the hunters were far*
better than we. Mais ils firent l'autre jour bien
 mouilleez, pour toute recompense: *but they were*
thither drenched wet to recompence all. *To the*
second person. Oh que j'ay esté resjouy de tave-
 nue! *Oh glad have I bene of thy coming!* tu ne
 l'as pas esté tant que moy: *thou hast not bene so*
much as I. Ou ont ilz esté toute le jour? *Where*
have they bene all the day?

BEing well exercised in these two verbes, going before,
 the reader shall make the declining of all the verbes
 ending by *er*, in this infinitive moode, as the most generall
 and easiest to be declined of all other terminations: for if
 you take away, *r*, from. *aimer, sauter, d'offrir, &c.* you have
 their present tense, by adding the nominative, *j*: as *j'aime,*
jeden: in this wise.

Th'Indicative moode present tense.

Singular.

I'ayme,
tu aymes,
il ayme:

*I loue,
thou louest,
he loveth*

Plu.

Nous aimons,
vous aimez,
ilz aiment.

*we loue,
ye loue,
they loue.*

Th'Imperfect tense.

Singular.

I'aymoye,
tu aimois,
il aimoit:

*I did loue,
thou didst loue,
he did loue:*

Plu.

Nous aimions,
vous aimiez,
ilz aimoyent.

*we did loue,
ye did loue,
they did loue.*

The first Perfect.

Singular.

I'aimay,
tu aimas,
il aima:

*I loved
thou lovedst
he loved* } *a while ago.*

Plu.

Nous aimâmes,
vous aimâtes,
ilz aimèrent.

*we loved
ye loved
they loved* } *a while ago.*

The second Perfect.

Singular.

I'ay }
tu as } aimé:
il a }

*I had
thou hadst
he had* } *loved:*

Plu.

PERSONALS.

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Plu.

Nous avons aimé,	<i>we have loved,</i>
vous avez aimé,	<i>ye have loved,</i>
ilz ont aimé.	<i>they have loved.</i>

The Preterpluperfect.

Singular.

J'avoys	} aimé :	I had	} loved :
tu avois		thou hadst	
il avoit		he had	

Plu.

Nous avions	} aimé.	<i>we had</i>	} loved.
vous aviez		<i>ye had</i>	
ilz avoyent		<i>they had</i>	

The Future.

Singular.

J'aimeray,	<i>I shall or will love,</i>
tu aimeras,	<i>thou shalt or wilt love,</i>
il aimera :	<i>he shall or will love :</i>

Plu.

Nous aimerons,	<i>we shall or will love,</i>
vous aimerez,	<i>ye shall or will love,</i>
ilz aimeront.	<i>they shall or will love.</i>

Th'Imperative mood.

Aime,	<i>Love thou,</i>
qu'il aime :	<i>let him love :</i>

Plu.

Aimons,	<i>Let us love,</i>
aimez,	<i>let them,</i>
qu'ilz aiment.	<i>let them love.</i>

VERBES

Th'Optative.

J'aime,
tu aimes,
il aime :

Dieu veuille que

Plu.

Nous aimons,
vous aimez,
ilz aiment.

Th'Imperfect.

J'aimasse,
tu aimasses,
il aimast :

Je prie à Dieu que

Plu.

Nous aimassions,
vous aimassiez,
ilz aimassent.

The Perfect.

J'aye }
tu aye } aimé :
il ait }

Je prie à Dieu que

Plu.

Nous ayons }
vous ayez } aimé :
ilz aient }

The Pluperfect.

Jeusse }
tu eusses } aimé :
il eust }

Je prie à Dieu que

Plu.

Nous eussions }
vous eussiez } aimé :
ilz eussent }

J'aime,
tu aimes,
il aime :

Nous aimons,
vous aimez,
ilz aiment.

J'aimasse,
tu aimasses,
il aimast : } or du tout.

Nous aimassions,
vous aimassiez,
ilz aimassent : } or du tout.

J'aye }
tu aye } aimé :
il ait }

Nous ayons }
vous ayez } aimé :
ilz aient }

Jeusse }
tu eusses } aimé :
il eust }

Nous eussions }
vous eussiez } aimé :
ilz eussent }

Future.

Aura aime, }
 tu aimes, } après: }
 il aime: } *l'infinitif*

Plu.

Nous aimerons }
 vous aimerez } après: } *l'infinitif*
 ils aimeront } *l'infinitif*

Subjunctive present tense.

Aime,
 tu aimes,
 il aime: *l'infinitif*

Plu.

Nous aimions,
 vous aimiez,
 ils aimassent: *l'infinitif*

Imperfect.

Aime, }
 tu aimes, } *l'infinitif*
 il aime: } *l'infinitif*

Plu.

Nous aimions,
 vous aimiez,
 ils aimassent: *l'infinitif*

On aime.

Aime, }
 tu aimes, } *l'infinitif*
 il aime: } *l'infinitif*

Plu.

Nous aimassions,
 vous aimassiez,
 ils aimassent: *l'infinitif*

L. 15.

Oubien ainfi:

I'aimeroye,
tu aimerois,
il aimeroit:

Quand

Nous aimerions,
vous aimeriez,
ilz aimeroient.

Plu.

Or so:

*I should love,
thou shouldst love,
he should love:*

If we or though

*we should love,
ye should love,
they should love.*

The Perfect.

I'aye }
tu ayes } aimé:
il ait }

Combien que

Nous ayons }
vous ayez } aimé:
ilz aient }

Plu.

*I have }
thou hast } loved:
he hath }*

Altho' though

*we have }
ye have } loved.
they have }*

Oubien:

I'ay }
tu as } aimé:
il a }

Veu que

Nous avons }
vous avez } aimé
ilz ont }

Plu.

*Or so:
I have }
thou hast } loved:
he hath }*

Seeing that

*we have }
ye have } loved.
they have }*

The Pluperfect.

I'avoie }
tu avois } aimé
il avoit }

Veu que

Nous avions }
vous aviez } aimé.
ilz avoient }

Plu.

*I had }
thou hadst } loved:
he had }*

Seeing that

*we had }
ye had } loved.
they had }*

Combien que	Ou bien		Or so:	
	J'eusse	} aimé:	I had	} loved
	tu eusses		th u hadst	
	il eust		he had	
		Plu.		
	Nous eussions	} aimé.	we had	} loved.
	vous eussiez		ye had	
	ilz eussent		th y had	
		Future.		
Quand	J'auray	} aimé:	I shall have	} loved.
	tu auras		th u shalt have	
	il aura		he shall have	
		Plu.		
	Nous aurons	} aimé.	we shall have	} loved.
	vous aurez		ye shall have	
	ilz auront		th y shall have	
		The Infinitive.		
	Aimer		to love.	
	The Preterperfect and Pluperfect.			
	Avoir aimé.		to have loved.	
	The Future.			
	Qui aimera.		who shall love.	
	The Participle of the present tense.			
	Aimant.		loving.	

Here I will shew an example of the present tense, of the verb *aimer*, being in the singular number of the first person, *Je t'aime*, I love thee, *il aime sa femme*, he loves his wife, *il aime son pays*, he loves his country: *Je t'aimais*, I loved thee, *il aimait sa femme*, he loved his wife, *il aimait son pays*, he loved his country. We will pass the second tense, *aimer*.

*I desire tense, and practise some phrases in the
 present and Subjunctive moode, as Pleust a Dieu
 que tu amasses aussi bien ton livre, comme tu
 fais a jouer: Would to God thou wouldst love thy
 booke as well, as thou doest playing. Mais pleust a
 Dieu que le Roy m'aimast autant, que tu aimes le
 vin: but would God that the King should love me as
 well as thou lovest wine. Je voudroye que nous
 amassions & amassions tout ce qu'il faut aimer:
I would we all should love which we ought to love.
 Et quant j'aimeroye le jeu encor plus, que t'en
 doubt il chaloir? and if I should love play yet
 more, what oughtest thou to care? Cōbien que ton
 père l'aimast plus, que home du monde, si est-ce
 qu'il prenoit mon admonition en bone part: al-
 though thy father did love it above, my man in the
 world, yet he would take my warning in good part.
 Quand il aimoit icelle que tu sçais j'aimoye alors
 la belle magdelaine: When he did love her who thou
 knowest she is, I was in love with faire Magdelaine.*

The Indicative moode and present tense.

Singular.

Je parle,
 tu parles,
 il parle:

*I speak,
 thou speakest,
 he speaketh:*

Plu.

Nous parlons,
 vous parlez,
 ils parlent.

*We speak,
 ye speak,
 they speak.*

The Im-

The Imperfect tense. Singular.

Je parlois,	<i>I did</i>	} <i>spoke</i>
tu parlais,	<i>thou didst</i>	
il parlait.	<i>he did</i>	

Plu.

Nous parlions,	<i>I did</i>	} <i>spoke</i>
vous parliez,	<i>ye did</i>	
ils parlaient.	<i>they did</i>	

The first Perfect tense. Singular.

Je parlai,	<i>I spoke</i>	
tu parlais,	<i>thou spakest</i>	
il parla:	<i>he spake</i>	

Plu.

Nous parlâmes,	<i>I &c spoke</i>	
vous parlâtes,	<i>ye &c</i>	
ils parlèrent.	<i>they &c</i>	

The second Perfect. Singular.

J'ay	<i>I have</i>	} <i>spoken</i>
tu as } parlés	<i>thou hast</i>	
il a } parlé	<i>he hath</i>	

Plu.

Nous avons	<i>I &c have</i>	} <i>spoken</i>
vous avez } parlés	<i>ye &c have</i>	
ils ont } parlé	<i>they &c have</i>	

The Pluperfect tense. Singular.

J'avois	<i>I had</i>	} <i>spoken</i>
tu avais } parlé	<i>thou hadst</i>	
il avoit } parlé	<i>he had</i>	

Plu.

Nous avions	<i>I &c had</i>	} <i>spoken</i>
vous aviez } parlé	<i>ye &c had</i>	
ils avoient } parlé	<i>they had</i>	

VERBES

Future.

Je parleray,
tu parleras,
il parlera:

*I shall or will
thou shalt or wilt
he shall or will* } *speake:*

Plu.

Nous parlerons,
vous parlerez,
ils parleront.

*we shall or will
ye shall or will
they shall or will* } *speake.*

Th^e Imperative moode.

Parle,
qu'il parle:

*Speak thou,
let him speake.*

Plu.

Parlons,
parlez,
qu'ils parlent.

*Speak we or let us speake,
speake ye,
let them speake.*

Th^e Optative.

Je parle,
tu parles,
il parle:

*I speake,
thou speakest,
he speake:*

Plu.

Nous parlons,
vous parlez,
ils parlent.

*we speake,
ye speake,
they speake:*

Th^e Imperfect.

Je parlais,
tu parlais,
il parlait:

*I did
thou diddest
he did* } *speake:*

Plu.

Nous parlions,
vous parliez,
ils parlaient.

*we did
ye did
they did* } *speake.*

The Preterperfect tense.

Je parle	}	parlé:	I have	}	spoken.
tu ays			thou hast		
il ait			he hath		
Plu.					
Nous ayons	}	parlé.	we have	}	spoken.
vous ayez			ye have		
ilz ayent			they have		

The Pluperfect.

Je eusse	}	parlé:	I had	}	spoken.
tu eusses			thou hadst		
il eust			he had		
Plu.					
Nous eussions	}	parlé.	we had	}	spoken.
vous eussiez			ye had		
ilz eussent			they had		

Future.

Je parle	}	cy après:	I shall	}	hereafter.
tu parles			thou shalt		
il parle			he shall		
Plu.					
Nous parlions	}	cy après	we shall	}	hereafter.
vous parliez			ye shall		
ilz parlent			they shall		

The Subjunctive present tense.

Je parle,			I shall,		
tu parles,			thou shalt,		
il parle:			he shall:		
Plu.					
Nous parlons,			we	}	shall.
vous parlez,			ye		
ilz parlent.			they		

T^e Imperfect.

Quant
 Je parlois,
 tu parlois,
 il parloit.

I was
 thou wast
 he was } spoke.

Plu.

Nous parlions,
 vous parliez,
 ilz parloient.
 Combien que

we were
 you were
 they were } spoke.

le parlois,
 tu parlais,
 il parlait.

I was
 thou wast
 he was } spoke.

Plu.

Nous parlions, ou parlassions,
 vous parliez, ou parlassiez,
 ilz parlaient.

we were
 you were
 they were } spoke.

The Perfect.

Combien que
 J'ay
 tu as } parlé:
 il a dit:

I have
 thou hast
 he hath } spoken.

Plu.

Nous ayons
 vous avez } parlé:
 ilz ont dit.
 Combien que

we have
 you have
 they have } spoken.

J'ay
 tu as } parlé:
 il a

I have
 thou hast
 he hath } spoken.

Plu.

Nous avons
 vous avez } parlé:
 ilz ont

we have
 you have
 they have } spoken.

The Pluperfect.

Quelle que
 J'avoys } parlé:
 tu avoys }
 il avoit }

I had
 thou hadst } spoken
 he had }

Plu.

Nous avions } parlé:
 vous aviez }
 ilz avoient }

we had
 ye had } spoken
 they had }

Ou aussi:

Combien que
 Teussies } parlé:
 tu eussies }
 il eust }

I had
 thou hadst } spoken
 he had }

Plu.

Nous eussions } parlé:
 vous eussiez }
 ilz eussent }

we had
 ye had } spoken
 they had }

Future.

Quand
 J'auray } parlé:
 tu auras }
 il aura }

I shall have
 thou shalt have } spoken
 he shall have }

Plu.

Nous aurons } parlé:
 vous aurez }
 ilz auront }

we shall have
 ye shall have } spoken
 they shall have }

The Infinitive.

Parler.

To speak.

The perfect and pluperfect.

Avoir parlé.

To have spoken.

The Future.

Qui parlera.

Who shall speak.

The Participle of the present tense.

Parlant.

Speaking.

Laisse moy parler, ou parle toy-mesme: *either
 let me to speake, or speake thou thy selfe.* Vous
 ne parlez ny ne dites rien a propos: *you speake
 neither for nothing to the purpose.* Comment par-
 lez vous ainsi: *how doe you speake so?* Le m'esi baïs
 comment ilz osent parler si hardiment, comme
 je parle: *How shall how they dare speake so
 as I do.* *Now to the first perfect.*
 Parlez vous à vostre l'homme, quand vous le ren-
 contrez, luy par le chemin? *speake you with
 him, when you meet him, yf he be by the way?*
 Oh, auyment, et si parlay or parly, bien a fa-
 lable: *yes verely, and belies I speake it thoroughly
 as I do.* Veillez vous comme ces ambassadeurs
 parleront a la Rymme? *will you when those ambass-
 dors speake to the Queen?* L'un d'eux parla
 librement: *one of them spake verie freely.*
 Quant nous, non, ne parlâmes a personne: *as
 we did, we spake with no body.* Vous parlastes or
 parliste au grand chamberlain comme il me fu-
 t: *did you speake with the great chamberlaine, as it
 was told me.* Oh, si eusse parlé a elle, il m'en se-
 rait mieux de la mort: *Oh, if I had spoken with
 her, it would be the better for me by the halfe.* Que
 ne luy parlez vous? *why did you not speake to her?*
 Combien que je luy parlasse, or parlisse, et la
 pruss de m'assister de sa parolle seulement, elle

for I oreille sourde: *although I did speake to her, and pray her to assist me with her word, she gave me no assistance.* Mais si vous en parliez à N. que vous en semble? *but if you should speake thereto to N. what thinke you of it?* le luy en parleroye, si ne pensoye te profiter en quelque chose: *I would speake to him thereto, if I thought to profite thee in anything.* Après, que je luy auray parlé, je le te feray sçavoir: *after, or when I have spoken with him I will let thee understand.* Let us come backe againe to the Imperative mood, because I see that many do erre in the same by adding to it a nominative case. Parlons-luy maintenant de nostre affaire: *let us now speake to him touching our matter.* Parlez le premier: *speake you first.* Mais je vous prie que Jehan luy parle, car quant a moy je n'oseroye: *but I praye you let Iohn speake with him, as for me I durc not.* Pierre, parle hardiment, que crains-tu? *Peter, speake boldly, what fearest thou?* Mais vous, parlez, et je vous assisteray: *but you, speake, and I will assist you.* Where it ou first, gentle reader, how in all this Imperative mood I have used no Nominative case, saving in this last phrase, where I have spoken distributively: that is, appointing to each one what he should doe: as yet thou mayest marke by this: Toyl laques, fied toy, et que Jehan te serve: *thou Laines, sit thou, and let Iohn serve thee.*

Indicative and present tense.

P'enseigne,	<i>I teach,</i>
tu enseignes,	<i>thou teachest,</i>
il enseigne :	<i>he teacheth :</i>

Plu.

Nous enseignons,	<i>We teach,</i>
vous enseignez	<i>ye teach,</i>
ilz enseignent.	<i>they teach.</i>

Th'Imperfect.

P'enseignoye,	<i>I did teach,</i>
tu enseignois,	<i>thou didst teach,</i>
il enseignoit :	<i>he did teach :</i>

Plu.

Nous enseignions,	<i>we did teach,</i>
vous enseigniez,	<i>ye did teach,</i>
ilz enseignoyent.	<i>they did teach :</i>

The first Perfect.

P'enseignay,	<i>I taught</i>	} <i>a while ago :</i>
tu enseignas,	<i>thou taughtst</i>	
il enseigna :	<i>he taught</i>	

Plu.

Nous enseignâmes,	<i>We taught</i>	} <i>a while ago.</i>
vous enseignâtes,	<i>ye taught</i>	
ilz enseignèrent :	<i>they taught</i>	

The second Perfect.

P'ay	} <i>taught :</i>	<i>I have</i>
tu as		<i>thou hast</i>
il a		<i>he hath</i>

Plu.

Nous avons	} <i>taught.</i>	<i>We have</i>
vous avez		<i>ye have</i>
ilz ont		<i>they have</i>

The

The Preterpluperfect tense.

l'avoys	} enseigné :	I had	} taught :
tu avois		thou hadst	
il avoit		he had	

Plu.

Nous avions	} enseigné.	We had	} taught.
vous aviez		ye had	
ilz avoyent		they had	

Future.

J'enseigneray	} teach :
tu enseigneras,	
il enseignera :	

Plu.

Nous enseignerons.	} teach.
vous enseignerez.	
ilz enseigneront.	

Th' Imperative

Enseigne,	Teach thou,
qu'il enseigne.	let him teach :

Plu.

Enseignons,	Teach we,
enseignez,	teach ye,
qu'ilz enseignent	let them teach.

Th' Optative.

Penseigne,	I teach,
tu enseignes,	thou teach,
il enseigne :	he teach :

Plu.

Nous enseignons	} teach.
vous enseignez,	
ilz enseignent.	

The Imperfect.

Je n'enseignais,
tu n'enseignais,
il n'enseignait.

Plu.

Nous enseignions,
vous enseigniez,
ils enseignaient.

*I taught,
thou wast teach-
ing, he taught.*

*we taught,
ye taught,
they taught.*

The Perfect.

Je t'ay
tu as } enseigné:
il a

Plu.

Nous ayons
vous avez } enseigné.
ils ont

*I have
thou hast
he hath } taught.*

*we have
ye have
they have } taught.*

The Pluperfect.

Je t'eusse
tu eusses } enseigné:
il eût

Plu.

Nous eussions
vous eussiez } enseigné.
ils eussent

*I had
thou hadst
he had } taught.*

*we had
ye had
they had } taught.*

Future.

Je t'enseigne
tu enseignes } cy après:
il enseignera

Plu.

Nous enseignerons
vous enseignerez } cy après
ils enseigneront

*I teach
thou wilt teach
he will teach } hereafter.*

*we teach
ye will teach
they will teach } hereafter.*

The Subiunctive.

l'enseigne,
tu enseignes,
il enseigne :

*I teach,
thou teachest,
he teacheth :*

Plu.

Nous enseignons,
vous enseignez,
ilz enseignent.

*We teach,
ye teach,
they teach.*

The Imperfect.

l'enseignoye,
tu enseignois,
il enseignoit :

*I did teach,
thou didst teach,
he did teach :*

Plu.

Nous enseignions,
vous enseigniez,
ilz enseignoyent.

*We did teach,
ye did teach,
they did teach.*

Or esse :

l'enseignasse,
tu enseignasses,
il enseignast :

*I did teach,
thou didst teach,
he did teach :*

Plu.

Nous enseignissions,
vous enseignissiez,
ilz enseignassent.

*We did teach,
ye did teach,
they did teach.*

The Preterperfect.

J'aye enseigné :
tu ayes enseigné :
il ait enseigné :

*I have taught,
thou hast taught,
he hath taught :*

Plu.

Nous ayons enseigné,
vous avez enseigné,
ilz ayent enseigné :

*We have taught,
ye have taught,
they have taught.*

Or else:

J'ay }
tu as } enseigné:
il a }

I have }
thou hast } taught:
he hath }

Vénue

Plu.

Nous avons }
vous avez } enseigné.
ilz ont }

I have }
ye have } taught.
thou have }

The Pluperfect.

J'avoys }
tu avois } enseigné:
il avoit }

I had }
thou hadst } taught:
he had }

Vénue

Plu.

Nous avions }
vous aviez } enseigné.
ilz avoient }

I had }
ye had } taught.
thou had }

Or else:

J'eusse }
tu eusses } enseigné:
il eût }

I had }
thou hadst } taught:
he had }

Combien que

Plu.

Nous eussions }
vous eussiez } enseigné:
ilz eussent }

I had }
ye had } taught.
thou had }

Future.

J'auray }
tu auras } enseigné:
il aura }

I shall have }
thou shalt have } taught:
he shall have }

Quand

Plu.

Nous aurons }
vous aurez } enseigné.
ilz auront }

I shall have }
ye shall have } taught.
they shall have }

Th'Inf.

Th' Infinitive.

Enseigner.

To teach.

The preterperfect and pluperfect,

Avoir enseigné :

To have taught.

The Future.

Qui enseignera.

It shall teach.

The Participle of the present tense.

Enseignant.

Teaching.

Monsieur, comment enseignez vous voz eſcolliers, considéré qu'ilz parlent auſſi naïvement françois, que s'ilz eſtoient nez en France? *Sir how do you teach your scholars, considering that they do ſpeake French as naturally, as if they were borne in France?* Je les enseigne premièrement a bien et parfaitement lire: *I do teach them first to read well and perfectly.* Les autres n'enseignent-ilz point de meſme? *do not thothers teach after that ſorte?* Chascun enseigne à ſa fantaſie: *every man teacheth after his owne fantaſie.* Ne vous enseignay-je point hier comment vous prononcez ce mot? *taught I not you how you ſhould pronounce this word yesterday?* vous m'enseignastes de vray, mais je l'ay oublié: *you taught me in deed, but I haue forgotten it.* Pierre m'enseigna l'autre iour ceſte reigle d'Arithmétique: *Peter taught me thoother day this rule of Arithmetique.* Montrez nous vn peu ce que vous eueſſiez enseigné

ces grands docteurs : *show us a little what taught you those great discourses.* Ils m'enseignèrent choses rares et excellentes : *they taught me rare and excellent things.* Vous souvenez vous de ce que je vous ay enseigné ? *doe you remember that which I haue taught you?* Si vous m'eussiez enseigné choses bonnes, je les eusse retenues : *if you had taught me good things, I had remembered them.* Quand on vous enseigneroit les meilleures choses du monde vous les tourneriez en mauuaises. *when one should teach you the best things in the world, you would turne them to euils.* Enseignez moy bien, et vous verrez que je vous donneray, quand vous m'aurez enseigné : *teach me well, and you shall see what I will giue you, when, or after you haue taught me.* Je sçay bien que je perdray temps en vous enseignant : *I knowe well that I shall lose time in teaching you.*

After this sort are declined all verbes whose Infinitive moue do end in, er : saving some which haue a particular declining, as this verbe Aller : To go.

Th Indicatiue present.

Je vay,
tu va,
il va.

I go,
thou goest,
he goeth.

Plu.

Plu.

Nous allons,
vous allez,
ilz vont.

*we go,
ye go,
they go.*

Th Imperfect tense.

I alloys,
tu allois,
il alloit:

*I did go,
th u didst go,
he did go.*

Plu.

Nous allions,
vous alliez,
ilz alloient.

*We did go,
ye did go,
they did go.*

The first Perfect tense.

I allay,
tu allas,
il alla:

*I went
thou wentest
he went* } *a while ago.*

Plu.

Nous allâmes,
vous allâtes,
ilz allèrent.

*We went
ye went
they went* } *a while ago.*

The second perfect.

Je suis } allé:
tu es }
il est }

*I have
thou hast
he hath* } *gone.*

Plu.

Nous sommes }
vous êtes } all'ez.
ilz sont }

*we have
ye have
they have* } *gone.*

The Preterpluperfect.

Je estois } allé:
tu estois }
il estoit }

*I had
thou hadst
he had* } *gone.*

Plu.

Nous estions
vous estiez
ilz estoient } allez.

*we had
ye had
they had* } *gon.*

The Future tense.

J'iray,
tu iras,
il ira:

*I shall go,
thou shalt go,
he shall go:*

Plu.

Nous irons,
vous irez,
ilz iront.

*we shall go,
ye shall go,
they shall go.*

Th' Imperative moode.

Va,
qu'il aille:

*Go thou,
let him go:*

Plu.

Allons,
allez,
qu'ilz aillent.

*Let us go,
go ye,
let them go.*

Th' Optative present tense.

Dieu vueille que
J'aïlle,
tu aïlles,
il aïlle:

*I go,
thou go'st,
he goeth:*

Plu.

Nous allions,
vous alliez,
ilz aillent.

*we go,
ye go,
they go.*

Th' Imperfect tense.

Pleust à Dieu que
J'allasse,
tu allasses,
il allast:

*I could to God that
I did go,
thou didst go,
he did go:*

Plu.

Pleust à Dieu que
Nous allassions,
vous allassiez,
ilz allassent.

*I would to God that
We did go,
ye did go,
they did go.*

The Pluperfect tense.

Je foye }
tu fois } allé:
il soit }

*I have }
thou hast } gone:
he hath }*

Plu.

Nous foyons }
vous foyez } allez.
ilz foyent }

*We have }
ye have } gone:
they have }*

The Pluperfect tense.

Je fusse }
tu fusses } allé:
il fust }

*I had }
thou hadst } gone:
he had }*

Plu.

Nous fussions }
vous fussiez } allez.
ilz fussent }

*We had }
ye had } gone:
they had }*

The Future

J'aille }
tu ailles } cy après:
il aille }

*I go }
thou goest, } hereafter:
he goeth }*

Plu.

Nous allions }
vous alliez } cy après:
ilz aillent }

*We go }
ye go } hereafter:
they go }*

The Subjunctive present tense.

Je vay,
tu vas,
il va:

*I go,
thou goest,
he goeth:*

Plu

VERBES

Plu.

Veu que

Nous allons,
vous allez,
ilz vont.

Sing that
we go,
ye go,
they go.

Th Imperfect.

Quand

J'alloye,
tu allois,
il alloit.

*I did go,
thou didst go,
he did go.*

Plu.

Nous allions,
vous alliez,
ilz alloient.

*I had
we did go,
ye did go,
they did go.*

The Perfect tense.

Veu que

Je suy }
tu es } allez.
il est }

*I have }
thou hast } gone.
he hath }*

Plu.

Nous sommes }
vous estes } allez.
ilz sont }

Sing that
*we have }
ye have } gone.
they have }*

The Pluperfect tense.

Quand

J'estoye }
tu estois } allez.
il estoit }

*I had }
thou hadst } gone.
he had }*

Plu.

Nous estions }
vous estiez } allez.
ilz estoient }

*I had
we had }
ye had } gone.
they had }*

These foure tenses are otherwise
varied, thus.

Com.

Quille,
tu ailles,
il aille:

Plu.

Nous aillions,
vous aillez,
ils aillent.

*I go,
thou goest,
he goeth:*

*we go,
ye go,
they go.*

The Imperfect.

Tu aillais,
tu aillais,
il aillait:

Plu.

Nous aillions,
vous ailliez,
ils aillaient.

*I did go,
thou didst go,
he did go:*

*we did go,
ye did go,
they did go.*

The Perfect.

Je foye }
tu fois } allé:
il soit }

Plu.

Nous foyons }
vous foyez } allez.
ils foyent }

*I have }
thou hast } gone:
he hath }*

*we have }
ye have } gone.
they have }*

The Pluperfect tense.

Je fusse }
tu fusses } allé:
il fust }

Plu.

Nous fussions }
vous fussiez } allez.
ils fussent }

*I had }
thou hadst } gone:
he had }*

*we had }
ye had } gone.
they had }*

VERBES

The Future.

Quand	Je seray	} allé:	Plu.	I shall	} go:
	tu seras			thou shalt	
	il sera			he shall	
Quand	Nous serons	} allez.	Plu.	we shall	} go.
	vous serez			ye shall	
	ils seront			they shall	

The Infinitive moode present tense.
and Preterpluperfect.

Aller.

To go.

The Preterperfect and Pluperfect.

Estre allé.

To be gon.

The Future tense.

Qui ira.

Who shall go.

The Participle.

Allant.

Going.

Comment allez vous ainsi tout seul ? *how doe you go so alone ?* Je vay seul à faute de compagnie : *I go alone for want of company.* Neſçavez vous ou va Pierre ? *do you not know where Peter goeth ?* Il va où les autres vont : *he goeth where the other do go.* Mais pour les atteindre, nous allons fort laſchement : *but to overtake them, we go verie ſlowly.* Il tient en vous, qui allez devant : *it is by you, which do go before.* Or dites moy je vous prie, où allez vous hyer ſi tard, quand je vous ren-

rencontray dela le pont ? *now tel me I pray you, where did you go yeasterday so late, when I mette you beyon the bridge ?* Palloye, où les autres alloient : *I did go where th' other did.* Il me semble que lehan alloit avec vous : *me thinketh that Iohn did go with you.* Nous allions tous ensemble : *we did go all together.* Quand nous eumes rencontré les menestriers, nous allâmes tout d'vne traite jusques a la maison que vous sçavez : *when or after we had met with the minstrels, we went without staying to the house that you know.* Qu'il vous souvienne que vous allâtes sans moy : *remember that you went without me.* Et où allèrent les autres ? *and where went th' others ?* I'en'allay, or n'ally pas en leur compagnie : *I went not in their company.* Ou vous estes vous allé fourrer ? *where are you gone to thrust you self.* De vray je me suis allé perdre : *indeed I am gone to spoile my selfe.* Estes vous allé la sans elle ? *are you gone thither without her ?* Et où est elle allée sans ses compagnes ? *where is she gone without her companions ?* La où les plus belles sont allées : *where the fairest be gone.* S'en sont-ilz allez ? *are they gone ?*

Verbes whose Infinitive moode do end in
oir, are declined after this sorte following :
Apercevoir, to perceiue or see.

Th Indicative.

J'aperçois,
tu aperçois,
il aperçoit :

I perceive,
thou perceivest
he perceiveth

Pla.

Nous apercevons,
vous apercevez,
ils aperçoivent.

We perceive,
ye perceive,
they perceive.

Th Imperfect tense.

J'apercevois,
tu apercevois,
il apercevoit :

I did perceive,
thou didst perceive
he did perceive

Pla.

Nous apercevions,
vous aperceviez,
ils apercevaient.

We did perceive,
ye did perceive,
they did perceive.

The first Perfect.

J'aperçus,
tu aperçus,
il aperçut :

I perceived
thou perceivedst
he perceived } *awakened*

Pla.

Nous aperçûmes,
vous aperçûtes,
ils aperçurent.

We perceived
ye perceived
they perceived } *awakened*

The second Perfect.

J'ai }
tu as } aperçus
il a }

I have
thou hast
he hath } *perceived*

Pla.

Nous avons }
vous avez } aperçus
ils ont }

We have
ye have
they have } *perceived.*

The Pluperfect.

I avoye	}	aperçeu :	I had	}	perceived :
tu avois			thou hadst		
il avoit			he had		

Plu.

Nous avions	}	aperçeu.	I had	}	perceived.
vous aviez			ye had		
ilz avoyent			they had		

The Future tense.

I apercevray,	I shall or will perceive,
tu apercevras,	thou shalt, or wilt perceive
il apercevra :	he shall or will perceive :

Plu.

Nous apercevrons,	We shall or will perceive,
vous apercevrez,	ye shall or will perceive,
ilz apercevront.	they shall or will perceive.

The Imperative moode.

Aperçoy,	Perceive thou,
qu'il aperçoive :	let him perceive :

Plu.

Apercevons,	Let us perceive,
apercevez,	perceive ye,
qu'ilz aperçoivent.	let them perceive.

The Optative moode present tense.

I aperçoive,	I perceive,
tu aperçoives,	thou perceivest,
il aperçoive :	he perceiveth :

Plu.

Nous apercevions,	We perceive,
vous aperceviez,	ye perceive,
ilz aperçoivent.	they perceive.

The Imperfect.

Je l'apercevois,
tu apercevois,
il apercevoit :

Plu.

Nous apercevions,
vous aperceviez,
ilz aperceussent.

I did perceive,
thou dost perceive,
he did perceive :

I did perceive,
ye did perceive,
they did perceive.

The perfect tense.

Je l'ay
tu as
il a } aperceeu :

Plu.

Nous avons
vous avez
ilz ont } aperceeu.

I have
thou hast
he hath } perceived.

We have
ye have
they have } perceived.

The Imperfect.

Je l'eusse
tu eusses
il eust } aperceeu :

Plu.

Nous eussions
vous eussiez
ilz eussent } aperceeu.

I had
thou hadst
he had } perceived :

We had
ye had
they had } perceived.

The Subjunctive and present tense.

Je aperçois,
tu aperçois,
il aperçoit :

Plu.

Nous apercevons,
vous apercevez,
ilz aperçoivent.

I perceive,
thou perceavest,
he perceiveth :

I perceive,
ye perceive,
they perceive.

ThIm-

The Imperfect.

I apercevoye, I did perceive,
tu apercevois, thou didst perceive,
il apercevoit, he did perceive:

Plu.

Nous apercevions, we did perceive,
vous aperceviez, ye did perceive,
ilz apercevoient, they did perceive.

The Perfect.

J'ay aperceu, I have perceived:
tu as aperceu, thou hast perceived:
il a aperceu, he hath perceived:

Plu.

Nous avons aperceu, we have perceived.
vous avez aperceu, ye have perceived.
ilz ont aperceu, they have perceived.

The Pluperfect.

J'avois aperceu, I had perceived:
tu avois aperceu, thou hadst perceived:
il avoit aperceu, he had perceived:

Plu.

Nous avions aperceu, we had perceived.
vous aviez aperceu, ye had perceived.
ilz avoient aperceu, they had perceived.

Or so:

J'aperçoive, I perceive,
tu aperçois, thou perceivest,
il aperçoit, he perceiveth:

Plu.

Nous apercevions, we perceive,
vous aperceviez, ye perceive,
ilz aperçoivent, they perceive.

D ij

Otherwise:

SING. 3 ^e pers.	l'aperceut	il l'aperceut	il l'aperceut	} per ceau
	tu aperceus	tu aperceus	tu aperceus	
	il aperceut	il aperceut	il aperceut	
SING. 1 ^{re} pers.	Plu.			} per ceau
	Nous apercevons	Nous apercevons	Nous apercevons	
	vous apercevez	vous apercevez	vous apercevez	

The Perfect

SING. 3 ^e pers.	l'ay	il l'ay	il l'ay	} per ceau
	tu as	tu as	tu as	
	il a	il a	il a	
SING. 1 ^{re} pers.	Plu.			} per ceau
	Nous ayons	Nous ayons	Nous ayons	
	vous avez	vous avez	vous avez	

The Pluperfect

SING. 3 ^e pers.	l'eusse	il l'eusse	il l'eusse	} per ceau
	tu eusses	tu eusses	tu eusses	
	il eut	il eut	il eut	
SING. 1 ^{re} pers.	Plu.			} per ceau
	Nous eussions	Nous eussions	Nous eussions	
	vous eussiez	vous eussiez	vous eussiez	

The Future tense

SING. 3 ^e pers.	l'aura	il l'aura	il l'aura	} per ceau
	tu auras	tu auras	tu auras	
	il aura	il aura	il aura	
SING. 1 ^{re} pers.	Plu.			} per ceau
	Nous aurons	Nous aurons	Nous aurons	
	vous aurez	vous aurez	vous aurez	

The

Th' Infinitive mood, le present tense and preterimperfect.

Apercevoir.

To perceive.

The Perfect and pluperfect.

Avoir aperçu.

To have perceived.

The Participle of the present tense.

Apercevant.

Perceiving.

Que apperçois tu, que tu fais, telles mines ?
what dost thou see that thou art doing, such countenances.
L'apperçois possible, ce que ne te plaît pas : *I perceive possibly, that which pleases thee not.* Et
comme je l'apperçeu venir a moy, je m'en fui :
and as I perceived him come to me, I ranne away.
Quand il apperçeut qu'il ne prenoit pas en gré
les remontrances, il luy dit : *when he perceived
that he took not in good part his warning, he said
to him.* Qu'apperceutes vous en moy digne de
reprehension ? *what perceived you in me, worthy
of rebuke ?* Si je ne l'apperçeu, d'autre, l'apper-
çurent : *if I perceived it not, others did.* S'il y a
faute, je l'appercevray aisément : *if there be any
fault, I will perceive it easily.* Quand j'apperce-
vroye quelque chose de mal en elle, si ne le veus
voudroye je pas dire : *when I should perceive
some evil in her, yet would I not tell it to you.* Si
je eusse apperçeu telles jambes galleuses, tu n'eus-
tes pas couché avec moy, voire m'eusse, tu don-

né cinquante escus : *if I had perceaued thole scab-
bed legges, thou hadst not lay with me, yet though
thou hadst giuen me fifty crowes.* Comment les
eusses-tu peu appercevoir, veu que tu es, je ne
sçay si je doibs dire louche, ou auengle du tout :
*how couldst thou perceane them, seeing that thou
art, I cannot tell if I ought to saye youe blind, or
all together.* Apperceuant qu'il se venoit getter
sur moy, je me retire : *perceauing that he came
rushing vpon me, I did retire.*

These following do not follow in all pointes
th' order before appointed first and formost,
Pozvoir, To may or can.

Th' Indicatiue moode present tense.

Je puis, or je peux,
tu peux,
il peult:

*I may, or can,
thou mayst or can,
he may, or can:*

Plu.

Nous pouuons,
vous pouuez,
ilz peuvent.

*we may or can,
ye may or can,
they may or can.*

Th' Imperfect.

Je pouvoys,
tu pouvois,
il pouvoit:

*I could, or might,
thou couldst or might,
he could, or might:*

Plu.

Nous pouvions,
vous pouviez,
ilz pouvoient.

*we could, or might,
ye could, or might,
they could, or might.*

The first Perfect.

Je peu,
tu peux,
il peut :

*I might
thou might
he might* } *a while ago.*

Plu.

Nous pouvions,
vous pouviez,
ils pouvaient.

*I might
ye might
th might* } *a while ago.*

The second Perfect tense.

J'ay }
tu as } peu:
il a }

*I have
thou hast
he hath* } *ben able :*

Plu.

Nous avons }
vous avez } peu.
ils ont }

*I have
ye have
they have* } *ben able.*

The Pluperfect.

J'avois }
tu avois } peu:
il avoit }

*I had
thou hadst
he had* } *ben able :*

Plu.

Nous avions }
vous aviez } peu.
ils avoient }

*we had
ye had
they had* } *ben able.*

The Future tense.

Je pourray,
tu pourras,
il pourra :

*I shall or will
thou shalt or will
he shall or will* } *be able :*

Plu.

Nous pourrons,
vous pourrez,
ils pourront.

*We shall or will
ye shall or will
they shall or will* } *be able.*

He hath no Imperative moode
Th'Optative moode.

Dieu veuille que
Je puisse,
tu puisses,
il puisse :

*I be able,
thou be able,
God's will that
he be able :*

Plu.

Nous puissions,
vous puissiez,
ils pussent.

*we be able,
ye be able,
they be able.*

Th'Imperfect tense.

Pieût à Dieu que
Je peusse,
tu peusses,
il peût :

*I were able,
thou werst able,
he were able :*

Plu.

Nous peussions,
vous peussiez,
ils peussent.

*I T were able,
ye were able,
they were able.*

The Perfect tense

Je prie à Dieu que
J'aye }
tu ayes } peu
il ait }

*I have }
thou hast } ben able :
he hath }*

Plu.

Nous ayons }
vous avez } peu
ils aient }

*we have }
ye have } ben able.
they have }*

Ords :

Pieût à Dieu que
J'eusse }
tu eusses } peu
il eût }

*I had }
thou hadst } ben able:
he had }*

Plu.

Nous eussions }
vous eussiez } peu
ils eussent }

*I T e had }
ye had } ben able.
they had }*

The Future.

Dieu veuille que	Je puisse	} cy après:	God grant that	I be able	} hereafter:
	tu puisses			thou beest able	
	il puisse			he be able	

Plu.

Veu que	Nous puissions	} cy après	Seeing that	we be able	} hereafter.
	vous puissiez			ye be able	
	ilz puissent			they be able	

The Subjunctive present.

Veu que	Je puis ou peux,	} cy après	Seeing that	I may, or can,	} hereafter.
	tu peux,			thou mayst, or can,	
	il peult:			he may, or can:	

Plu.

Quand	Nous pouvons,	} cy après	Seeing that	we may, or can,	} hereafter.
	vous pouvez,			ye may, or can,	
	ilz peuvent.			they may, or can.	

Th'Imperfect.

Quand	Je pouvoye,	} cy après	Seeing that	I might, or could,	} hereafter.
	tu pouvois,			thou mightst, or could	
	il pouvoit:			he might, or could:	

Plu.

Quand	Nous pouvions,	} cy après	Seeing that	we might, or could,	} hereafter.
	vous pouviez,			ye might, or could,	
	ilz pouvoient.			they might, or could.	

Or so this tense.

Veu que	J'aye	} peu:	Seeing that	I have	} ben able:
	tu ayes			thou hast	
	il ait			he hath	

Plu.

Veu que	Nous ayons	} peu.	Seeing that	we have	} ben able.
	vous ayez			ye have	
	ilz ayent			they have	

Or els :

l'avoie }
tu avois } peu:
il avoit }

Veuque

Plu.

Nous avions }
vous aviez } peu.
ilz avoyent }

I had }
thou hadst } ben able:
he had }

Sous que

We had }
ye had } ben able.
they had }

Or so in the Present tense.

le pueis,
tu pueis,
il pueis:

Combien que

Plu.

Nous pussions,
vous puissiez,
ilz pussent.

I may, or can,
thou mayst, or canst,
he may, or can.

We may, or can,
ye may, or can,
they may, or can.

TH Imperfect.

le peusse,
tu peusses,
il peust:

Encor que

Plu.

Nous peussions,
vous peussiez,
ilz peussent.

I might, or could,
thou mightst, or couldst,
he might, or could:

We might, or could,
ye might, or could,
they might, or could.

Or so this tense.

le pourrois,
tu pourrois,
il pourroit:

Sous que

Plu.

Nous pourrions,
vous pourriez,
ilz pourraient.

I might, or could,
thou mightst, or couldst,
he might, or could,

We might, or could,
ye might, or could,
they might, or could.

The Perfect.

Combien que	J'aye	{	peu:	I have	{	ben able:
	tu ayes			thou hast		
	il ait			he hath		

Plu.

	Nous ayons	{	peu.	we have	{	ben able.
	vous ayez			ye have		
	ilz ayent			they have		

The Pluperfect.

Quand	J'eusse	{	peu:	I had	{	ben able:
	tu eusses			thou had'st		
	il eust			he had		

Plu.

Quand	Nous eussions	{	eu.	we had	{	ben able.
	vous eussiez			ye had		
	ilz eussent			they had		

The Future.

Quand	Je pourray,	I shall, or will be able,
	tu pourras,	thou shalt, or wilt be able,
	il pourra:	he shall, or will be able:

Plu.

Quand	Nous pourrons,	we shall, or will be able,
	vous pourrez,	ye shall, or will be able,
	ilz pourront.	they shall, or will be able.

The Infinitive present and imperfect tense.

Pouvoir.	To be able.
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The perfect and pluperfect.

Avoir peu.	To have been able.
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The Participle of the present tense.

Pouvant.	Being able.
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Com-

Comment peux-tu tant boire? *how canst thou drinke so much?* A cause que je ne peux or puis vivre sans boire d'autant: *because I can not live with out drinking caroule.* Le m'embahit, comment les Flamans peuvent ainsi buyoter: *I marvel how the Flemings can drinke so often.* Si ne le pouvoient, ils ne le seroient pas: *if they were not able, they would not do it.* Je ne me peus onc depesirer de ses maux: *I coul' never be riden out of his troubles.* Pierre ne me peult aider hier en forte quelconque: *Peter could not helpe me yeasterday in no wise.* Et comment se peuvent-ils sauver? *how could they save them selves?* Je n'ay peu or peu faire cela: *have not ben able to do that.* Je n'ai pu faire: *I ha' not ben able to do it.* Vne autre fois je feray ce que je pourray: *an other time I will do as I for it be able.* Que pourront-ils faire? *what will they be able to do?*

Vouloir, *To will, or to be willing.*

Th'Indicative present tense.

Je veu, or je veus,	<i>I will,</i>
tu veus,	<i>thou wilt,</i>
il veult:	<i>he will:</i>

Plu.

Nous voulons,	<i>we will,</i>
vous voulez,	<i>ye will,</i>
ils veulent.	<i>th' y will.</i>

Th'Im-

Th'Imperfect.

Je vouloye,	<i>I did will,</i>
tu voulois,	<i>thou didst will,</i>
il vouloit :	<i>he did will :</i>

Plu.

Nous voulions	<i>we did will,</i>
vous vouliez,	<i>ye did will,</i>
ils vouloyent.	<i>they did will.</i>

The first Perfect.

Je voulu,	<i>I willed,</i>
tu voulus,	<i>thou willedst,</i>
il voulut :	<i>he willed :</i>

Plu.

Nous voulûmes,	<i>we willed,</i>
vous voulûtes,	<i>ye willed,</i>
ils voulurent.	<i>they willed.</i>

The second perfect.

J'ay voulu :	<i>I have been willing :</i>
tu as voulu :	<i>thou hast been willing :</i>
il a voulu :	<i>he hath been willing :</i>

Plu.

Nous avons voulu.	<i>we have been willing.</i>
vous avez voulu.	<i>ye have been willing.</i>
ils ont voulu.	<i>they have been willing.</i>

The Pluperfect.

J'avois voulu :	<i>I had been willing :</i>
tu avois voulu :	<i>thou hadst been willing :</i>
il avoit voulu :	<i>he had been willing :</i>

Plu.

Nous avions voulu.	<i>we had been willing.</i>
vous aviez voulu.	<i>ye had been willing.</i>
ils avoient voulu.	<i>they had been willing.</i>

The Future.

Je voudray,
tu voudras,
il voudra:

*I shall or will
thou shalt, or wilt
he shall, or will* } *be willing.*

Plu.

Nous voudrons,
vous voudrez,
ils voudront.

*we shall or will
ye shall or will
they shall or will* } *be willing.*

be ready both in Imperative.

Th Optative.

Je veuille,
tu veuilles,
il veuille:

*I will,
thou wilt,
he will:*

Plu.

Nous voulions,
vous voulez,
ils veulent.

*we will,
ye will,
they will.*

Th Imperfect.

Je voulais,
tu voulais,
il voulait:

*I would, or did
thou wouldst, or didst
he would, or did* } *would.*

Plu.

Nous voulions,
vous vouliez,
ils voulaient.

*we would, or did
ye would, or did
they would, or did* } *would.*

The perfect.

J'aye }
tu aye } voulu:
il ait }

*I have
thou hast
he hath* } *willed.*

Plu.

Nous ayons }
vous ayez } voulu.
ils aient }

*we have
ye have
they have* } *willed.*

Or do:

Jeusse meussiez eussent	} voulu:	I had thou hadst he had	} would:
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Plu.

Nous eussions vous eussiez ils eussent	} voule:	we had ye had they had	} would.
--	----------	------------------------------	----------

The Future.

Je venisse meussiez il venisse	} venir:	I will thou wilt he will	} come:
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Plu.

Nous voulions vous vouliez ils voulaient	} aller.	we will ye will they will	} go.
--	----------	---------------------------------	-------

The Subjunctive present.

Je veusse, tu veusses, il veusse:	} Plu.	I will, thou wilt, he will:
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Nous voulions, vous voulez, ils veulent.	} Plu.	we will, ye will, they will.
--	--------	------------------------------------

The Imperfect.

Je voulois, tu voulois, il vouloit:	} Plu.	I should thou shouldst he should	} will:
---	--------	--	---------

Nous voulions vous vouliez, ils vouloyent.	} Plu.	we should ye should they should	} will.
--	--------	---------------------------------------	---------

The Perfect.

Ainsi que	J'ay } voulu :	I have } ben willing :
	tu as }	
	il a }	he hath }
	Plu.	
	Nous avons } voulu.	We have } ben willing.
	vous avez }	
	ilz ont }	they have }

The Pluperfect

Quand	J'avoys } voulu :	I had } ben willing :
	tu avois }	
	il avoit }	he had }
	Plu.	
	Nous avions } voulu.	We had } ben willing.
	vous aviez }	
	ilz avoient }	they had }

Ou ainsi :

Combien que	Je veuille,	I be } willing :
	tu veuilles,	
	il veuille :	he be }
	Plu.	
	Nous voulions	We be } willing.
	vous vouliez.	
	ilz voullent.	they be }

Th Imperfect.

Encor que	Je voulusse,	I was } willing :
	tu voulusses,	
	il voulust :	he was }
	Plu.	
	Nous voulussions,	We were } willing.
	vous voulussiez,	
	ilz voulussent.	they were }

Or for this Present tense.

Je voudrois,
tu voudrois,
il voudroit:

*I would,
thou wouldst,
he would.*

Plu.

Nous voudrions,
vous voudriez,
ilz voudroient.

*we would,
ye would,
they would.*

The Perfect.

J'ay
tu as
il a } voulu:

*I have
thou hast
he hath } been willing.*

Plu.

Nous ayons
vous avez
ilz ont } voulu.

*I have
ye have
they have } been willing.*

The Pluperfect.

J'eusse
tu eusses
il eust } voulu:

*I had
thou hadst
he had } been willing.*

Plu.

Nous eussions
vous eussiez
ilz eussent } voulu.

*I had
ye had
they had } been willing.*

The Future.

J'auray
tu auras
il aura } voulu:

*I shall
thou shalt
he shall } be willing.*

Plu.

Nous aurons
vous aurez
ilz auront } voulu.

*we shall
ye shall
they shall } be willing.*

VERBES
Th'Infinitive.

Vouloir.

To be willing.

The perfect and pluperfect.

Avoir voulu.

To have been willing.

The Participle present.

Voulant.

Willing.

Dites moy que vous voulez que je face : *tell me what you will have me to do.* Si vous faites ce que je veux que vous faciez, vous ferez beaucoup pour moy : *if you do that which I will you to do, you will do much for me.* Que veulent nous faire maintenant ? *what are we to do now? or what are we to do?* Demandez leur qu'ils veulent faire : *ask them what they will do.* Qu'il vous souvienne que vous ne voulûtes pas venir hier avec moy : *remember that you would not come with me yesterday.* Mon compagnon ne le voulut pas. *my fellow would not.* Les filles ne voulurent oncques d'infir, pour quelques prières que nous leur fissions : *the girls would not be made, notwithstanding any prayer that we could make.* Si elles ne le voulurent, l'en blâmez vous ? *if they would not, do you blame them?* J'ay bien voulu vous avertir de cela : *I have been willing to advertise you of that.* This Perfect tense is verie improper in th' English tongue. Il l'a voulu tuer d'un coup de

de dague : *he was about to kill him with a dagger.*
 Quand tu voudras, nous irons où tu scas : *when thou wilt, we will goe where thou knowest.* Quand
 j'y voudrai eue aller, mon père ne le voudroit pas : *when I would go, my father would not suffer it.* Fai-
 tes vostre vouloir : *do your own will.*

Voir. *To see.*

The Indicative present.

Je voy,	<i>I see,</i>
tu vois,	<i>thou seest,</i>
il voit,	<i>he seeth,</i>

Plu.

Nous voyons,	<i>we see,</i>
vous voyez,	<i>ye see,</i>
ils voyent.	<i>they see.</i>

The Imperfect.

Je voyois.	<i>I did see,</i>
tu voyois,	<i>thou didst see,</i>
il voyoit :	<i>he did see :</i>

Plu.

Nous voyoyons,	<i>we did see,</i>
vous voyoyez,	<i>ye did see,</i>
ils voyoyent.	<i>they did see.</i>

The first Perfect.

Je vi,	<i>I saw</i>	} <i>a while ago :</i>
tu vis,	<i>thou sawest</i>	
il vit :	<i>he saw</i>	

Plu.

Nous veismes,	<i>we saw</i>	} <i>a while ago.</i>
vous vestes,	<i>ye saw</i>	
ils virent.	<i>they saw</i>	

E ij

The second Perfect

Jay }
tu as } veu:
il a }

I have }
thou hast } scene:
he hath }

Plu.

Nous avons }
vous avez } veu:
ilz ont }

we have }
ye have } scene:
they have }

The Pluperfect.

J'avois }
tu avois } veu:
il avoit }

I had }
thou hadst } scene:
he had }

Plu.

Nous avions }
vous aviez } veu:
ilz avoient }

we had }
ye had } scene:
they had }

The Future.

Je verray,
tu verras,
il verra

I shall or will }
thou shalt or wilt } see:
he shall or will }

Plu.

Nous verrons,
vous verrez,
ilz verront.

we shall or will, }
ye shall or will } see:
they shall or will }

The Imperative present.

Voy,
qu'il voye.

See thou,
let him see.

Plu.

Voies,
voiez,
qu'ilz voyent.

Let us see,
see ye,
let the see.

Th Op.

Th'Optative present.

Je voye,
tu voyes,
il voye:

*I see,
God shall see,
he shall see:*

Plu.

Nous voyons,
vous voyez,
ilz voyent.

*we see,
ye see,
they see.*

Th'Imperfect.

Je veisse,
tu veisses,
il veist:

*I did see,
thou didst see,
he did see:*

Plu.

Nous veissions,
vous veissiez,
ilz veissent.

*we did see,
ye did see,
they did see.*

The Perfect.

J'aye }
tu ayes } veu:
il ait }

*I have }
thou hast } seen:
he hath }*

Plu.

Nous ayons }
vous ayez } veu.
ilz ayent }

*we have }
ye have } seen.
they have }*

The Pluperfect.

Je eusse }
tu eusses } veu:
il eust }

*I had }
thou hadst } seen:
he had }*

Plu.

Nous eussions }
vous eussiez } veu.
ilz eussent }

*we had }
ye had } seen.
they had }*

E. 17.

The Future.

Dieu veuille que	Je voye	} cy après :	I see	} hereafter:
	tu voyes		thou seest	
	il voye		he see	
		Plu.		
Dieu veuille que	Nous voyons	} cy après :	we see	} hereafter.
	vous voyez		ye see	
	ilz voient		they see	

The Subjunctive present tense.

Veu que	Je voye,	I see,
	tu vois,	thou seest,
	il voit :	he see:
	Plu.	
Veu que	Nous voyons,	we see,
	vous voyez,	ye see,
	ilz voient.	they see.

The Imperfect.

Quand	Je voyoye,	I did see,
	tu voyois,	thou didst see,
	il voyoit :	he did see:
	Plu.	
Quand	Nous voyoyons,	we did see,
	vous voyoyez,	ye did see,
	ilz voyoyent.	they did see.

The Perfect.

Veu, ou puis que	J'ay	} veu:	I have	} scene:
	tu as		thou hast	
	il a		he hath	
	Plu.			
Veu, ou puis que	Nous avons	} veu:	we have	} scene:
	vous avez		ye have	
	ilz ont		they have	

The Pluperfect.

J'avoys } I had
tu avois } thou hadst
il avoit } he had } seemed

Quand }
Nous avions } we had
vous aviez } ye had } seemed
ilz avoyent } they had }

Or so in the Present tense.

Je voye, } I see,
tu voyes, } thou seest,
il voye: } he seeth:

Combien que }
Nous voyons, } we see,
vous voyez, } ye see,
ilz voyent. } they see.

Th'Imperfect.

Je veïsse, } I did see,
tu veïsses, } thou didst see,
il veïst: } he did see:

Encor que }
Nous veïssions, } we did see,
vous veïssiez, } ye did see,
ilz veïssient. } they did see.

The same yet so.

Je verroye, } I should see,
tu verrois, } thou shouldst see,
il verroit: } he should see:

Quand }
Nous verrions, } we should see,
vous verriez, } ye should see,
ilz verroyent. } they should see.

VERBES

The Perfect.

Indicatif	J'ai	} ven.	I have	} scene.
	tu as		thou hast	
	il a		he hath	
Imperatif	Nous ayons	} ven.	We have	} scene.
	vous avez		ye have	
	ils aient		they have	

Plu.

The Pluperfect.

Conditionnel	Je eusse	} ven.	I had	} scene.
	tu eusses		thou hadst	
	il eût		he had	
Imperatif	Nous eussions	} ven.	We had	} scene.
	vous eussiez		ye had	
	ils eussent		they had	

The Future.

Après que, & quand	J'aurai	} ven.	I shall have	} scene.
	tu auras		thou shalt have	
	il aura		he shall have	
Imperatif	Nous aurons	} ven.	We shall have	} scene.
	vous aurez		ye shall have	
	ils auront		they shall have	

Plu.

The Infinitive present and imperfect tense.

Venir clairement.

To be clearly.

The perfect and pluperfect.

Avoir ven.

To have clearly.

The Participle present.

Voyant clair, & clare voyant. Seeing clearly.

The applying of some hard tenfes of
this verbe.

Que voy-je en l'air? *what doe I fee in the aire?*
 Ne voyez vous pas que vous vous perdez si vous
 pourfuyez ceste entreprinze? *do you not see that*
you are loosing your selfe away, if you persevere in this en-
terprize? Iene voyoye pas le peril si eminent
 quel il est: *i did not perceive the perill so eminent*
as it is. Ilz voyoyent bien qu'ilz esloyent les plus
 foibles, & toute fois &c. *they did see & knew well*
that they were the feeblest, and yet &c. N'en to the
 first perfect. Je vei l'autre jour choses estranges
 en celieu la: *I sawe the other day strange things*
at that place. Que veistes vous? *what sawe you?*
 Quand ilz virent leurs ennemis en barbe, ilz
 sentirent comme vilains: *when they saw their*
enemies face, they fledde away as vilaines. S'il
 veit chose si detestable, comment y convivoit-il?
if he sawe so detestable a thing, why did he minke
at it? Nous ne le venimes pas: *we sawe it not.*
 Je vous verray demain sans nulle faute: *I will*
see you to morrow without fail. Nous vous ver-
 rons quand vous voudrez: *we shall see you when*
you will. Vous me verrez a la semaine des troyz
 jeudis: *you shall see me at the weeke of the three*
thurfdays. Allez, et voyez que c'est: *go and see*

when the matter is. Quand il me verroit mourir de faim: *when he should see me starve for hunger, he would not give me a morsell of bread.* Après que j'auray veu ce qu'en est, je vous en feray le rapport: *when I have seene how the matter standeth, I will bring you word.*

An example to decline verbs whose Infinitive do end in re.

Faire, *To do, or make.*

Th Indicative moode present tense.

Je fay,
tu fais,
il fait:

*I doe, or make,
thou doest, or makest,
he doth, or maketh:*

Plu.

Nous faisons,
vous faites,
ilz font.

*We doe, or make,
ye doe, or make,
they doe, or make.*

Th Imperfect.

Je faisoie,
tu faisois,
il faisoit:

*I did, or made,
thou didst, or madest,
he did, or made,*

Plu.

Nous faisions,
vous faiez,
ilz faisoient.

*We did, or made,
ye did, or made,
they did or made.*

The

The first Perfect.

Je fei,
tu fies,
il fut :

*I did, or made
thou didst, or madest
he did, or made* } a while ago:

Plu.

Nous feismes,
vous feistes,
ilz firent.

*we did, or made
ye did, or made
they did, or made* } a while ago.

The second Perfect

Jay }
tu as } fait :
il a }

*I have
thou hast
he hath* } made, or done :

Plu.

Nous avons }
vous avez } fait.
ilz ont }

*we have
ye have
they have* } made, or done.

The Pluperfect.

J'avoie }
tu avois } fait :
il avoit }

*I had
thou hadst
he had* } made, or done.

Plu.

Nous avions }
vous aviez } fait.
ilz avoient }

*We had
ye had
they had* } made, or done.

The Future.

Je feray,
tu feras,
il fera :

*I will make, or do,
thou wilt make, or do,
he will make or do :*

Plu.

Nous ferons,
vous ferez,
ilz feront.

*we will make, or do,
ye will make, or do,
they will make, or do.*

Th'Imperatiue

Fais,
qu'il face :Do, or make thou,
let him make, or doe.

Plu.

Faisons,
faitez,
qu'ils fassentLet us make, or doe
make, or doe ye,
let them make, or doe

Th'Optatiue present.

Dieu veuille que
le face,
tu faces,
il face.I wish, or doe,
thou mayest, or dost,
he may, or doeth.

Plu.

Nous fassions,
vous fassiez,
ilz fassent.we may, or doe,
ye may, or doe,
they may, or doe.

Th'Imperfect.

Dieu veuille que
le faist,
tu fasses,
il faist.I did, or made,
thou didst, or madest,
he did, or made.

Plu.

Nous fussions,
vous fussiez,
ilz fussent.we did, or made,
ye did, or made,
they did, or made.

The Perfect.

Je puy à Dieu que
l'aye
eu, ayez } fait
il aitI have }
thou hast } made, or done.
he hath }

Plu.

Nous ayons,
vous ayez } fait
ilz aientWe have }
ye have } made, or done.
they have }

The

The Pluperfect

I eusse } fait: I had
tu eusses } thou hadst
il eust } he had
to, or done:

Plu.

Nous eussions } fait. we had
vous eussiez } ye had
ilz eussent } they had } done.

The Future.

Ie face } cy après: I make, or doe
tu faces } thou makest, or doest
il face } he make, or doe } does

Plu.

Nous faisons } cy après. we make, or doe
vous faciez } ye make, or doe } hereafter.
ilz facent } they make, or doe

The Subiunctiue moode and present tense.

Ie fay, } I make, or doe,
tu fays, } thou makest, or doest,
il fait: } he maketh, or doth:

Plu.

Nous faisons, } we make, or doe,
vous faites, } ye make, or doe,
ilz font. } they make, or doe.

The Imperfect.

Ie faisoys, } I did, or made,
tu faisais, } thou didst, or madest,
il faisoit: } he did, or made,

Plu.

Nous faisons, } we did, or made,
vous faisiez, } ye did, or made,
ilz faisoient. } they did, or made.

VERBES

The Perfect.

Vénue	J'ay	} made, or done:	I have	
	tu as		thou hast	
	il a		he hath	
	Plu.			
Nous	} fait.	} made, or done.	I have	
			vous avez	you have
			ils ont	they have

The Pluperfect.

Quant.	J'ay	} fait.	Plu.	I had	} made, or done.	
	tu avais			thou hadst		
	il avoit			he had		
Nous	vous aviez	} fait.	Plu.	I had	} made, or done.	
				vous aviez		ye had
				ilz avoient		they had

Or so for this present tense.

Combien encore	Je face,	} I make, or do,	I make, or do,	
	tu faces,		thou makest, or doest,	
	il face :		he maketh, or doeth,	
	Plu.			
	Nous faisons,	} you make, or do,	you make, or do,	
			vous faites,	you make, or do,
			ils font.	they make, or do.

Th Imperfect.

Encor que	Je faisse,	} I did, or made,	I did, or made,
	tu fisses,		thou didst, or madest,
	il fust.		he did, or made :
		Plu.	
	Nous faisions,	} we did, or made,	we did, or made,
			you did, or made,
			they did, or made.

Or so in this Imperfect.

Je seroye,
tu serois,
il seroit:

*I should make, or doe,
thou shouldst make, or doe,
he should make, or doe:*

Plu.

Nous serions,
vous seriez,
ils seroient.

*we should make, or doe,
you should make, or doe,
they should make, or doe.*

The Perfect.

Comme
J'ay
tu as
il a

*I have
thou hast
he hath* } male, or done.

Plu.

Nous ayons
vous avez
ils ont

*we have
you have
they have* } made, or done.

The Pluperfect.

Comme
J'eusse
tu eusses
il eust

*I had
thou hadst
he had* } made, or done.

Plu.

Nous eussions
vous eussiez
ils eussent

*we had
you had
they had* } made, or done.

The Future tense.

Comme
J'auray
tu auras
il aura

*I shall have
thou shalt have
he shall have* } made, or done.

Plu.

Nous aurons
vous aurez
ils auront

*we shall have
you shall have
they shall have* } made, or done.

The Infinitive present and perfect tense.

Faire son deſvoir.

To be obedient.

The Perfect and Pluperfect.

Avoir fait ſa charge.

To have discharged.

The Participle of the preſent tense.

Faiſant ce que eſt en luy.

Doing that which is in him.

Because the verbes of this conjugation are verie crooked, the reader ſhall have his re-
courſe to our dictionarie, where he may
have the theme of each verbe, the firſt
Perfect, the ſecond perfect, and the Future
tense ſpecified, from whence all other
tenses are deniued as from the head ſpring.

*Cette leçon para eſt touchant the beſt leſſons of
this verb. Faire.*

Vous n'entendez pas ce que je ſay : *you under-
ſtand not what I ſay.* Mais vous ne ſçavez faire
ny eſt malic ce que nous faiſons : *but you cannot
do neither good nor evil what we do.* Comment
je ſçay-je, vous que vous vous cachez de moy ?
*how do I know, ſince it is you who hide your ſelfe
from me.* Pourquoi ne l'apprenois-tu, quand je
le faiſoye en preſence de tous ? *why didſt thou
not learn when I was doing it in the pre-
ſence of all men.* Comment faiſoyent-ils, eſtans
entendiez-ils ? *how did they being you diſſent?*

Pierre

Pierre faisoit tout son pouvoir, mais les autres ne s'en chailloyent : *Peter did as he might, but the others did not passe for it.* Nous feismes vne belle dépesche de ces larrons : *we made a good speede with those theeves.* Qu'en feistes vous ? *what did you with all?* Le Provost les feit tous noyer : *the Prouost caused them all to be drowned.* Les autres n'en firent pas moins : *the other did no lesser of them.* Je le fei taire au premier mot : *I made him to holde his peace at the first word.* Vous ne me feriez jamais taire à mon bon droict : *you should neuer cause me to holde my peace at my good right.* Non, mais je te seroye donner cent coups de baston, et l'estrapade : *No, but I would cause to be giuen thee an hundred bastinadoes, and a strapadoe.* Quand je l'auray fait, alors t'le croiras : *when I haue done it, then thou wilt belecue it.* Bien, bien, en faisant, nous faisons : *well, well, by doing, we do.*

The common fault of the stranger hath caused me to decline at length this verbe, Lire: Though, it be verie familiar.

Th'Indicatiue present.

Je ly,
tu lis,
il lit :

I reade,
thou readest,
he readeth :

Plu.

Nous lisons,
vous lisez,
ilz lisent.

we reade,
ye reade,
they reade.

Th'Imperfect.

Je lisoys hier,
tu lisoit trop bas,
il lisoit en auec:

*I did reade yesterday,
thou didst reade too softly,
he did reade like an ass.*

Plu.

Nous lisions,
vous lisiez,
ilz lisoient.

*We did reade,
ye did reade,
they did reade.*

The first Perfect.

Je leu tout le jour,
tu leus en cachettes,
il leut haut et cler:

*I read all the day,
thou didst reade hidden,
he read aloud and plaine:*

Plu.

Nous leusmes,
vous leustes,
ilz leurent.

*We reade,
ye reade,
they reade.*

The second perfect.

J'ay }
tu as } leu:
il a }

*I have }
thou hast } read:
he hath }*

Plu.

Nous avons }
vous avez } leu.
ilz ont }

*We have }
ye have } read.
they have }*

The Pluperfect.

J'avoie }
tu avois } leu:
il avoit }

*I had }
thou hadst } read:
he had }*

Plu.

Nous avions }
vous aviez } leu.
ilz avoient }

*We had }
ye had } read.
they had }*

The Future.

Je liray.
tu liras,
il lira :

*I shall, or will
thou shalt, or wilt
he sh^l all, or will* } *reade:*

Plu.

Nous lirons,
vous lirez,
ilz liront.

*we shall, or will
ye shall, or will
they sh^l all or will* } *reade.*

Th'Imperfect.

lis,
qu'il lise :

*Reade thou,
let him reade:*

Plu.

Lisons,
lisez,
qu'ilz lisent.

*Reade we, or let ~~us~~ reade,
reade ye,
let them reade.*

Th'Optative.

Dieu le lise,
tu lises,
il lise :

*I reade,
thou readest,
he readeth:*

Plu.

Nous lisions,
vous lisiez,
ilz lisent.

*^{God grant that}
we reade,
ye reade,
they reade.*

Th'Imperfect.

Je leusse,
tu leusses,
il l'ust :

*I did reade,
thou didst reade,
he did reade :*

Plu.

Nous leussions,
vous leussiez,
ilz leussent.

*^{It could to God thin}
we did reade,
ye did reade,
they reade.*

The Perfect.

Je prie à Dieu que	J'aye	} leu.	I have	} read.
	tu ayes		thou hast	
	il ait		he hath	
Plu.				
	Nous ayons	} leu.	We have	} read.
	vous ayez		ye have	
	ilz ayent		they have	

The Pluperfect.

Pluſt à Dieu que	J'eusse	} leu.	I had	} read.
	tu eusses		thou hadst	
	il eust		he had	
Plu.				
Nous eussions vous eussiez ilz eussent	Nous eussions	} leu.	We had	} read.
	vous eussiez		ye had	
	ilz eussent		they had	

The Future.

Dieu veuille que	Je lise	} cy après :	Plu.	I reade	} hereafter :	
	tu lises			God ^g readest		thou readest
	il lise			he readeth		
	Nous lisons	} cy après.		We reade	} hereafter.	
	vous lisiez			ye reade		
	ilz lisent			they reade		

The Subjunctive present.

Veu que	Je ly comme je peux,	} Plu.	I reade as I may,	} Seeing that
	tu lis correctement,		thou readest correctly,	
	il lit tout au rebours :		he readeth quite contrary:	
Nous lisons mal,	Nous lisons mal,		We reade euill,	
	vous lisez mieux,		ye reade better	
	ilz lisent barbarement.		they reade barbarously.	

Th' Imperfect.

Je lisoys à Paris,
tu lisois en Grec,
il lisoit en Ebreu :

I read at Paris,
thou readest in Greek,
he read in Ebrew :

Plu.

Nous lisons ensemble,
vous lisez,
ilz lisoient en droit.

We read together,
ye read,
they read in civil law.

The Preterperfect.

J'ay }
tu as } l'eu ma part :
il a }

I have }
thou hast } read my part :
he hath }

Plu.

Nous avons }
vous avez } l'eu.
ilz ont }

We have }
ye have } read.
they have }

The Pluperfect.

J'avoys,
tu avois, } l'eu :
il avoit :

I had }
thou hadst } read :
he had }

Plu.

Nous avions }
vous aviez } l'eu.
ilz avoient }

we had }
ye had } read.
they had }

Or so for this present.

Je lise,
tu lises,
il lise :

I reade,
thou readest,
he readeth :

Plu.

Nous lisons,
vous lisez,
ilz lisent.

We reade,
ye reade,
they reade.

F. iiij

VERBES

Th Imperfect.

Encor que	Je leusse, tu leusses, il leust:	Plu.	<i>although that</i>	I did reade, thou didst reade, he did read:
	Nous leussions, vous leussiez, ilz leussent.			We did reade, ye did reade, they did reade.
Quand	Je liroye, tu lirois, il liroit:	Plu.	<i>when</i>	I should reade, thou shouldst reade, he should reade:
	Nous lirons, vous liriez, ilz liroyent.			We should reade, ye should reade, they should reade.

The Perfect.

Combien que	J'aye, tu ayez, } leu: il ayt: }	Plu.	<i>although that</i>	I have thou hast } read: he hath }
	Nous ayons vous ayez } leu. ilz ayent. }			We have ye have } read. they have }

The Pluperfect.

Encor que	J'eusse tu eusses } leu: il eust }	Plu.	<i>although that</i>	I had thou hadst } read: he had }
	Nous eussions vous eussiez } leu. ilz eussent }			We had ye had } read. they had }

Or so for this.

Quand
J'auroye } leu toutela
tu aurois } Bible &c.
il auroit }
Plu.

I had
thou hadst } read all the
he had } Bible &c.

Nous aurions } leu autāt
vous auriez } que &c.
ilz auroient }
Plu.

we had
ye had } read as much
they had } as &c.

The Future.

Quand, or après que
J'auray } leu:
tu auras }
il aura }

I have
thou hast } read:
he hath }

Nous aurons } leu.
vous aurez }
ilz auront }

we have
ye have } read.
they have }

Th'Infinitive present and Imperfect.

Lire sans cesse To read without ceasing.

The perfect and pluperfect.

Avoir leu, sans avoir re- To have read, and not have well
tenu, est peu de profit. marked the same is small profit.

Participle present.

Lisant jour et nuit Reading day and night.

The applying of this verbe, Lire.

Je ly quelque temps, et après avoir leu, je prens
ma lire: I reade for a season, and after I have read,
I take my harpe. Que ne lisez vous quelque chose?
why do you not reade some thing? Que voulez vous?

que je lise? *what will you have me to reade?* Nous lisons volontiers après souper, de peur de nous endormir; *we reade lightly after supper, for feare we fall to a sleepe.* Que lisez vous contre ce pilier de marbre? *what did you reade aganst that pillar of marble?* Je lisoys comme veillies sont lanternes: *I did reade how the mone doth make greene cheefe.* Mais que lisoient les autres? *but what did th'others reade?* Je ne sçay que nous lisions, mais je me souviens bien que nous lûmes l'autre hier choses estranges: *I knowe not what we did reade, but I remember that we read th'other day strange things.* En quel langage les lûstes vous? *in what language reade you them?* Demandez à Jehan qu'il lût: *aske John what he read.* Je lû ce que les sçavans lûrent: *I reade that which the learned reade.* J'ay tant lû que j'ay les yeux esblouis: *I have read so much that mine eyes be dazzled.*

The declining of this verbe

Vivre: *To Live.*

Th'Indicative present.

Je vis sans souci,
tu vis et ne sçais rien,
il vit en mal en:

*I live wth out care,
thou livest and knowest nothing,
he liveth in an ill yeare:*

Plu.

Nous vivons bien,
vous vivez chastement,
ilz vivent en lairons.

*we live well,
ye live chastly,
they live like theeves.*

Th'Im

The Imperfect.

Je vivoys en joye,
tu vivois à plaisir,
il vivoit d'amour :

*I did live in ioy,
thou didst live in pleasure,
he did live of love :*

Plu.

Nous vivions en soucy,
vous viviez en regret.
ilz vivoient bien.

*We did live in care,
ye did live in heaviness,
they did live well.*

The first Perfect.

Je vescu, or vesquis,
tu vescu, or vesquis,
il vescu, or vesquit :

*I lived
thou livedst
he lived* } *a while ago.*

Plu.

Nous vescumes,
vous vescûtes,
ilz vescurent.

*We lived
ye lived
they lived* } *a while ago.*

The second Perfect.

J'ay }
tu as } vescu long tans :
il a }

*I have
thou hast
he hath* } *lived a long time :*

The Pluperfect.

Nous avons }
vous avez } vescu.
ilz ont }

*I have
ye have
they have* } *lived.*

The Pluperfect.

J'avoys }
tu avois } vescu :
il avoit }

*I had
thou hadst
he had* } *lived :*

Plu.

Nous avions }
vous aviez } vescu :
ilz avoient }

*We had
ye had
they had* } *lived.*

The Future.

Je vivray,
tu vivras,
il vivra :

*I shall or will
thou shalt or will
he shall or will* } *live :*

Plu.

Nous vivrons,
vous vivrez,
ils vivront.

*We shall or will
ye shall or will
they shall or will* } *live.*

Th' Imperative present.

Vis en bien taillant,
qu'il vive en pourceau :

*I see thou in well doing,
let him live like a hogge :*

Plu.

Vivons en chrestiens,
vivez sobrement,
qu'ils vivent.

*I see vs live christianly,
live soberly,
let them live,*

Th' Optative present.

Dieu veuille
qu'il vive
sainctement :

*I live
thou livest
he liveth* } *holily.*

Plu.

Nous vivions
vous vivez
ils vivent

*We live
ye live
they live* } *justly.*

Th' Imperfect.

Je vescuissie,
tu vescuisses,
il vescuist :

*I did live,
thou didst live,
he did live :*

Plu.

Nous vescuissions,
vous vescuissiez,
ils vescuissent.

*We did live,
ye did live,
they did live.*

PERSONALS.

The Perfect.

Je vis à Dieu que	I aye tu ayes il ait	} vesçu:	I have thou hast he hath	} lived:
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Plu.

	Nous ayons vous ayez ilz ayent	} vesçu.	We have ye have they have	} lived.
--	--------------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------	----------

The Pluperfect.

Plu. Je vis à Dieu que	J'eusse tu eusses il eust	} vesçu:	I had thou hadst he had	} lived:
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Plu.

	Nous eussions vous eussiez ilz eussent	} vesçu.	We had ye had they had	} lived.
--	--	----------	------------------------------	----------

The Future.

Je vis à Dieu que	Je vive tu viues il vive	} cy après:	I live thou livest he liveth	} hereafter:
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Plu.

	Nous vivions vous viviez ilz vivent	} cy après.	We live ye live they live	} hereafter.
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The Subjunctive present.

Je vis à Dieu que	Je vis selon la loy, tu vis en tes bobans, il vit en ses delices:		I live according to the law, thou livest in thy delight, he liveth in his delight:
-------------------	---	--	--

Plu.

	Nous vivons cōme il faut vous vivez en desbauchez ilz vivent de rapine.		We live as we ought, ye live as disordered, they live by catching.
--	---	--	--

Th'Imperfect.

Quand	Je vivoys en liberté,	I did live in liberty,
	tu vivois en penurie,	thou didst live in penury,
	il vivoit en prison:	he did live in prison:
	Nous vivions bien.	I & c. lived well,
	vous viviez en privé,	ye lived privately,
	ilz vivoient en commun.	they lived in common.

The Perfect.

Puisque	J'ay	I have	} lived till now.
	tu as	thou hast	
	il a	he hath	
	Nous avons	we have	} lived.
	vous avez	ye have	
	ilz ont	they have	

Plu.

The Pluperfect.

Quand	J'avoys	I had	} lived.
	tu avois	thou hadst	
	il avoit	he had	
	Nous avions	we had	} lived.
	vous aviez	ye had	
	ilz avoyent	they had	

Plu

Or so in the present.

Combien que	Je vive	I live	} from hand to mouth.
	tu vives	thou livest	
	il vive	he liveth	
	Nous vivons,	we live,	
	vous vivez,	ye live,	
	ilz vivent.	they live.	

Plu.

Th' Imperfect.

Encor que	Je vescuſſe	} dissolument.	Although that	I did live,	} dissolute.
	tu vescuſſes			thou didst live	
	il vescuſt			he did live	
	Plu.				
	Nous vescuſſions,	}	Although that	we did live,	}
	vous vescuſſiez,			ye did live,	
	ilz vescuſſent.			they did live.	

Or so this tense.

Quand	Je vivroye,	}	If I live	I should	} live.
	tu vivrois,			thou shouldst	
	il vivroit :			he should	
	Plu.				
	Nous vivrions,	}	If we live	We should	} live.
	vous vivriez,			ye should	
	ilz vivroyent.			they should	

The Perfect.

Encor que	J'aye,	} vescu:	Although that	I have	} lived:
	tu ayez,			thou hast	
	il ayt :			he hath	
	Plu.				
	Nous ayons	} vescu.	Although that	We have	} lived.
	vous ayez			ye have	
	ilz aient.			they have	

The Pluperfect.

Combien que	J'eusse	} vescu:	Although that	I had	} lived:
	tu eusses			thou hadst	
	il eust			he had	
	Plu.				
	Nous eussions	} vescu.	Although that	We had	} lived.
	vous eussiez			ye had	
	ilz eussent			they had	

The Future.

Quand	J'auray	} vescu:	I shall have	} lived:
	tu auras		thou shalt have	
	il aura		he shall have	
	Plu.			
	Nous aurons	} vescu.	we shall have	} lived.
	vous aurez		ye shall have	
	ilz auront		they shall have	

The Infinitive present and imperfect tense.

Vivre à credit.

To live of credit.

The perfect and pluperfect.

Avoir vescu sans blâme. To have lived without blame.

The Participle present.

Vivant en soldat.

Living like a soldier

Phrases.

Comment vivons nous au temps present? *how do we live at this present?* On vit en liberté: *men do live at liberty.* Nos devanciers vivoient en des tenebres fort obscures: *our forefathers did live in dark darknesse.* Mais nous, comment vivions nous, en nostre jeunesse? *but we, how did we live, in our youth?* Quant a moy je vivoys dissolument: *as for me i did live dissolutely.* Dieu le te pardonne, et a moy aussi: *God forgive it thee, and to me also.* Now in the first Perfect. Or comment qu'ilz vécurent, nous ne les devons ensuivre, qu'en tant qu'ilz cheminoient droitement: *but how soever they*

they lived, we ought not to ~~mitate~~ *imitate* them, but in that
 that they did walke uprightly. Iehan et moy vescu-
 mes ensemble à Paris, l'espace de deux ans, mais
 je ne vei oncques en luy que choses honestes et
 vertueuses: *John and I lived together at Paris, by*
the space of two yeares, but I neuer saw in him but
honest and vertuous things. Vous ne sçavez doncq
 pas comme il a vescu depuis? *then you know not*
how he hath lived since? Or que pleult à Dieu que
 nous vescuissions, or vesquissions, tous selon la vo-
 lonté de ce bon Seigneur: *Oh, would to God we*
should live all, according to the will of that good
Lord. Et quand nous vivrions selon son Evangile,
 ne seroit-ce pas selon luy? *and when we should*
live according to his Gospel, would it not be to his
will? Or bien, voulons nous bien vivre? man-
 geons pour viure et ne vivons pas pour manger:
well, will we live well? let vs cate that we may live,
and not live to cate. Nous vivrons, de vray, avec
 plus de contentement, vivant comme vous dites,
 que ne vivent cès sacs de vin: *we shall live, in truth,*
with greater contentatio living as you say, then those
bellies of Baccarus do live.

Now let vs decline a verbe of this coniugation having annexed
 unto him these pronomes me, te, se, nous, & vous: and helpen with
 the verbe, Suy, for to signifie the passive, or suffering signification:
 ie morfondre, to take cold: as Donnez vous garde de vous
 morfondre: take heed you take no cold.

Indicative present.

Je me morfonds,
tu te morfonds,
il se morfond :

*I take cold,
thou takest cold,
he taketh cold :*

Plu.

Nous nous morfondons,
vous vous morfondiez,
il se morfondent.

*we take cold,
ye take cold,
they take cold.*

Th Imperfect.

Je me morfondoye,
tu te morfondois,
il se morfondoit :

*I did
thou didst
he did* } *take cold :*

Plu.

Nous nous morfondions,
vous vous morfondiez,
il se morfondoyent.

*we did
ye did
they did* } *take cold.*

The first Perfect.

Je me morfondi,
tu te morfondas,
il se morfondi :

*I took cold,
thou tookest cold,
he took cold :*

Plu.

Nous nous morfondîmes,
vous vous morfondîtes,
ilz se morfondirent.

*we took cold,
ye took cold,
they took cold.*

The second Perfect.

Je me suis }
tu t'es } morfondu :
il s'est }

*I have
thou hast
he hath* } *taken cold :*

Plu.

Nous ne sommes }
vous vous estes } morfonduz
ilz se sont }

*we have
ye have
they have* } *taken cold.*

The Pluperfect.

Je m'estoye	}	morfondu :	<i>I had</i>	}	<i>ta' en cold.</i>
tu estois			<i>thou hadst</i>		
il estoit			<i>he had</i>		

Plu.

Nous ne m'estions	}	morfonduz :	<i>We had</i>	}	<i>taken cold.</i>
vous ne vous estiez			<i>ye had</i>		
ils n'estoient			<i>they had</i>		

The Future.

Je me morfondray,	}	<i>take cold.</i>	
tu te morfondras,			<i>I shall</i>
il se morfondra :			<i>thou shalt</i>
		<i>he shall</i>	

Plu.

Nous nous morfondrons,	}	<i>take cold.</i>	
vous vous morfondrez,			<i>We shall</i>
ils se morfondront.			<i>ye will</i>
		<i>they will</i>	

Th' Imperative present.

Morfonse toy,	<i>Take thou cold,</i>
qu'il se morfonde :	<i>let him take cold :</i>

Plu.

Morfondons nous,	<i>Let us take cold,</i>
morfondez vous,	<i>take ye cold,</i>
qu'il se morfondent.	<i>let them take cold.</i>

Th' Optative present tense.

Dieu veuille que	Je ne me morfonde	}	<i>no cold :</i>	
	tu ne te morfondes			<i>I take</i>
	il ne se morfonde :			<i>thou takest</i>
		<i>he take</i>		
	Plu.			
vous ne vous morfondiez	}	<i>no cold.</i>		
			Nous ne nous morfondions	<i>We take</i>
			ils ne se morfondent	<i>ye take</i>
		<i>they take</i>		

G

en vous moquer. Mais à propos de *moquer*, je m'est-
bahis fort que les François n'ont point de terme
propre, pour exprimer ce mot, *mock*: *but seeing*
we talk of a mocke, I marvel that the Frenchman
have no proper terme for this worde *smocke*: car
s'ils veulent dire *a shirt*, ils diront la chemise
d'un homme: *that is the shirt of a man* and *a mocke*,
la chemise d'une femme: *the shirt of a woman*. En
voulez vous sçavoir la raison? *will you know the*
reason hereof? Ouvrez bien, que vous ne vous moc-
kiez pas: *je n'ai su l'espérance vous m'écrit*. Ilz n'ont
point donné de nom propre à un *mocke*, pour ce
qu'ilz n'y veuillent point estre sujets: *they gave no*
proper name to a mocke, because they will not be
subject unto it. Oh que voir la vne belle raison! *Oh*
there is a faire reason. Ah povre morfondu vous
vous morfonderez d'avantage, si vous demeurez
en ces altères: *Oh povre sinner art, you will take*
greater evil, if you continue to go in that mule. Or
sus cest assez parlé de morfondement, poursuiv-
ons le reste: *go to, we have talk'd enough of this*
taking cold, let us go to the rest.

Verbes whose Infinitive do end in u, are so de-
clined, having for the most part their first
Perfect in i, and the second likewise adding
thereto the verbe of helpe, ay: as *Cocir*.

To kill: the Present, I occis, I do kill: the first Perfect, Pucci, I killed: the second Perfect, J'ay occi, I have killed: but take all such verbs out of my Dictionary, and decline after this sort: Bastir, to Build.

Th'Indicative present.

Je bastis,	I do build,
tu bastis,	thou do'st build,
il bastit:	he doth build:

Plu.

Nous bastissons,	we do build,
vous bastissez,	ye do build,
ilz bastissent.	they do build.

Th'Imperfect.

Je bastissoye,	I did build,
tu bastissois,	thou did'st build,
il bastissoit:	he did build:

Plu.

Nous bastissions,	we did build,
vous bastissiez,	ye did build,
ilz bastissoient.	they did build.

The first Perfect.

Je basti,	I builded,
tu bastis,	thou buildedst,
il bastit:	he builded:

Plu.

Nous bastîmes,	we builded,
vous bastîtes,	ye builded,
ilz bastirent.	they builded.

The

The second Perfect.

Jay }
tuas } basti:
la }

I have }
thou hast } builded:
he hath }

Plu.

Nous avons }
vous avez } basti.
ilz ont }

We have }
ye have } builded.
they have }

The Pluperfect.

J'avoie }
tu avois } basti:
il avoit }

I had }
thou hadst } builded:
he had }

Plu.

Nous avions }
vous aviez } basti.
ilz avoient }

We had }
ye had } builded.
they had }

The Future.

Je bastiray,
tu bastiras,
il bastira:

I shall or will }
thou shalt or wilt } build:
he shall or will }

Plu.

Nous bastirons,
vous bastirez,
ilz bastiront.

We shall, or will }
ye shall, or will } build.
they shall, or will }

The Imperative.

Bastis,
qu'il bastisse.

Build thou,
let him build:

Plu.

Bastissons,
bastissez,
qu'ilz bastissent.

Let us build,
build ye,
let them build.

Th'Optative present tense.

Je bastisse,
tu bastiss,
il bastisse

*I bastis
tu bastiss
il bastisse*

Plu

Nous bastissions,
vous bastissiez,
ilz bastissent.

*I bastissions
vous bastissiez
ilz bastissent*

Th'Imperfect.

Je bastisse,
tu bastisses,
il bastisse.

*I bastisse
tu bastisses
il bastisse*

Plu

Nous bastissions,
vous bastissiez,
ilz bastissent.

*I bastissions
vous bastissiez
ilz bastissent*

The Perfect.

Je paye } basti.
tu ayes }
il ait }

*I paye } basti.
tu ayes }
il ait }*

Plu

Nous ayons } basti.
vous ayez }
ilz aient }

*I ayons } basti.
vous ayez }
ilz aient }*

The Superfect.

Je eusse } basti.
tu eusses }
il eust }

*I eusse } basti.
tu eusses }
il eust }*

Plu

Nous eussions } basti.
vous eussiez }
ilz eussent }

*I eussions } basti.
vous eussiez }
ilz eussent }*

The Future.

Lorsque venelle que	Je basterai	} cy apres :	Je basterai	} herea...
	tu basteras		tu basteras	
	il bastera		il bastera	

Plu.

Lorsque venelle que	Nous basterons	} cy apres :	Nous basterons	} herea...
	vous basteriez		vous basteriez	
	ilz basteront		ilz basteront	

The Subjunctive present.

Quand	Je baste,	Je baste
	tu bastes,	tu bastes
	il baste :	il baste

Plu.

Quand	Nous basteons,	Nous basteons
	vous basteriez,	vous basteriez
	ilz basteraient.	ilz basteraient.

The Imperfect.

Quand	Je basterois,	Je basterois
	tu basterois,	tu basterois
	il basteroit :	il basteroit

Plu.

Quand	Nous basterions,	Nous basterions
	vous basteriez,	vous basteriez
	ilz basteroient.	ilz basteroient.

The Perfect.

Lorsque venelle que	J'ay basti	} basti :	J'ay basti	} basti :
	tu as basti		tu as basti	
	il a basti		il a basti	

Plu.

Lorsque venelle que	Nous avons basti	} basti :	Nous avons basti	} basti :
	vous avez basti		vous avez basti	
	ilz ont basti		ilz ont basti	

The Pluperfect.

Puisque	J'avoie	} baſti:	Singular	I had	} builded:
	tu avois			thou haſt	
	il avoit			he had	
Plu.					
	Nous avions	} baſti.	Plural	we had	} builded.
	vous aviez			ye had	
	ilz avoient			they had	

Or fo at the prefent of this moode.

Combien que	Je baſtifie,	Singular	I build,
	tu baſtifies,		thou buildſt,
	il baſtifie :		he buildeth :
	Plu.		
	Nous baſtiffons,	Plural	we do build,
	vous baſtifiez,		ye do build,
	ilz baſtiffent.		they do build.

Th' Imperfect.

Quand	Je baſtiroie,	} baſti:	Singular	I ſould	} build:
	tu baſtirois,			thou ſouldſt	
	il baſtiroit :			he ſould	
Plu.					
	Nous baſtirions,	} baſti.	Plural	we ſould	} build.
	vous baſtriez,			ye ſould	
	ilz baſtiroient.			they ſould	

The Perfect.

J'encor que	J'aye	} baptiz	Singular	I have	} builded
	tu ayes			thou hast	
	il ait			he hath	
	Plu.				
	Nous avons	} baptiz.	Plural	we have	} builded.
	vous ayez			ye have	
	ilz aient			they have	

The Pluperfect.

Combien que	P'eusse	} basti:	I had	} builded.
	tu eusses			
	il eust			

Plu.

Combien que	Nous eussions	} basti.	I had	} builded
	vous eussiez			
	ilz eussent			

The Future.

Quant	J'auray	} basti:	I have	} builded.
	tu auras			
	il aura			

Pla.

Quant	Nous aurons	} basti:	I have	} builded.
	vous aurez			
	ilz auront			

Th' Infinitive present and Imperfect tense.

Bastir aux despens d'autrui. To build at an other mans cost.

The Perfect and pluperfect.

Avoir basti: as après avoir basti de beaux chasteaux, &c. To have builded: as after one hath builded towers, Castles.

The way to applie certaine tenses of this verbe, Bastir, to the furtherance of the learner.

Il faut que celuy qui bastit ait la bourse bien garnie, serrée, fournie: *it is neede that he which buildeth, hath his purse well furnished.* Comment vous basteillez, comme si vous deviez toujours

[illegible]

The declining of this verbe

Edgar, 20 March.

Indicative present.

Je m'esbahis;	<i>I wonder.</i>
tut esbahis;	<i>thou wonderest.</i>
ils esbahissent.	<i>they wonder.</i>

Plu.

Nous nous esbahissons,	<i>we wonder.</i>
vous vous esbahissez,	<i>you wonder.</i>
ils esbahissent.	<i>they wonder.</i>

The Imperative.

Je m'esbahissey,	<i>I bid.</i>	} <i>marvel.</i>
tut esbahissey,	<i>thou biddest.</i>	
ils esbahissent.	<i>he bid.</i>	

Plu.

Nous nous esbahissons,	<i>we bid.</i>	} <i>marvel.</i>
vous vous esbahissez,	<i>ye bid.</i>	
ils esbahissent.	<i>thou bid.</i>	

The first Perfect.

Je m'esbahis,	<i>I marvelled.</i>
tut esbahis,	<i>thou marvellest.</i>
ils esbahirent.	<i>he marvelled.</i>

Plu.

Nous nous esbahîmes,	<i>we marvelled.</i>
Vous vous esbahîtes,	<i>ye marvelled.</i>
ils esbahirent.	<i>they marvelled.</i>

The second Perfect.

Je me suis	} esbahis:	<i>I have</i>	} <i>wondered, or mar-</i>
tut es		<i>thou hast</i>	
ils est		<i>he hath</i>	
			<i>velled.</i>

Plu.

Nous nous sommes	} <i>we have</i>	} <i>wondered, or mar-</i>	
vous vous êtes			} <i>ye have</i>
ils se sont			

The Superfect.

Je m'esbahy	I had	} wondered.
vous vous esbahy	should have	
ils se sont esbahy	could have	

Plu.

Nous nous esbahy	I should	} wondered.
vous vous esbahy	should have	
ils se sont esbahy	could have	

The Future tense.

Je m'esbahiray	I shall or will	} wonder.
vous esbahirez	shall or will	
ils esbahiront	shall or will	

Plu.

Nous nous esbahirons	shall or will	} wonder.
vous vous esbahirez	shall or will	
ils se esbahiront	shall or will	

The Imperative.

Esbahistoy	Marvel thou,
qu'ils esbahissent	let them marvel.

Plu.

Esbahistoy nous	Let us marvel,
esbahissez vous	marvel ye,
qu'ils esbahissent	let them marvel.

Ce mecul y ent peu souvent en jeu : this moode
 comes not so often into play : and likewise all the
 expressions that follow are but a few such phrases
 as are used in the French language. Dequoy vous esbahissez
 vous ? what do you marvel at ? Je ne m'esbahy
 point de cela : I do not marvel at this much at
 that.

Indicative present tense.

Je viens,	<i>I come,</i>
tu viens,	<i>thou comest,</i>
il vient:	<i>he cometh:</i>

Plu.

Nous venons,	<i>we come,</i>
vous venez,	<i>you come,</i>
ils viennent.	<i>they come.</i>

The Imperfect

Je venais,	<i>I was coming,</i>
tu venais,	<i>thou wast coming,</i>
il venoit.	<i>he was coming.</i>

Plu.

Nous venions,	<i>we were coming,</i>
vous veniez,	<i>you were coming,</i>
ils venoient.	<i>they were coming.</i>

The Past Perfect.

Je venais hier,	<i>I came yesterday,</i>
tu venais après,	<i>thou comest after,</i>
il vint le dernier.	<i>he came the last.</i>

Plu.

Nous venions,	<i>I & we came,</i>
vous veniez,	<i>you came,</i>
ils vinrent.	<i>they came.</i>

The Perfect.

Je suis } tu es } il est }	<i>venu</i>	} <i>come</i>
	<i>thou art</i>	
	<i>he is</i>	

Plu.

Nous sommes } vous êtes } ils sont }	<i>venus</i>	} <i>come.</i>
	<i>we are</i>	
	<i>they are</i>	

The Pluperfect.

Jeftoy }
 tu eftois }
 ilftoit } venus.

I was }
 thou wast }
 he was } come.

Plu.

Nous eftions }
 vous eftiez }
 ils eftoient } venus.

We were }
 ye were }
 they were } come.

The Future.

Je viendray tantoft,
 tu viendras demain,
 il viendra bientôt.

I will come foon,
 thou wilt come to-morrow,
 he will come foon &c.

Plu.

Nous viendrons,
 vous viendrez avec moy,
 ils viendront quant et nous.

I &c. of all, or will come,
 ye &c. all come with me,
 they will come al together with us.

The Imperative

Viens avec nous,
 qu'il vienne s'il veut.

Come thou with us,
 let him come if he will.

Plu.

Venons,
 venez en lière,
 qu'ils viennent.

Let us come,
 come thou a liler,
 let them come.

The Optative present,

Je vienne,
 tu viennes,
 il vienne.

I come,
 thou comest,
 he cometh.

Plu.

Nous venions,
 vous veniez,
 ils viennent.

I &c. come,
 ye come,
 they come.

Dieu veuille que

The Imperfect.

Je vius à temps, à temps, à temps.	Plu.	Où Où Où	I might come to me,
			thou mightst come to,
			he might come to first.
Nous venions, vous veniez, ils venaient.	Plu.	Où Où Où	we might come,
			ye might come,
			they might, or did come.

The Perfect.

Je suis tu es il est	} venue	Plu.	Où Où Où	} I be } thou be } he be	} come
Nous sommes vous êtes ils sont	} venus	Plu.	Où Où Où	} I be } ye be } they be	} come

The Pluperfect.

Je fus tu fus il fut	} venu à temps.	Plu.	Où Où Où	} I had } thou had } he had	} come to me
Nous fûmes vous fûtes ils furent	} venus.	Plu.	Où Où Où	} I had } ye had } they had	} come

The Future.

Je vienne tu vienne il vienne	} cy après.	Plu.	Où Où Où	} I come } thou comest } he cometh	} hereafter.
Nous venions vous veniez ils viennent	} cy après.	Plu.	Où Où Où	} we come } ye come } they come	} hereafter.

The

The Subjunctive.

Veu que	Je viens,	S'enghat	I come,
	tu viens,		thou comest,
	il vient :		he cometh :
Plu.			
	Nous venons,		I'll come,
	vous venez,		ye come,
	ilz viennent.		they come.

The Imperfect.

Comme, or quand	Je venoye,	I, or when	I came,
	tu venois,		thou camest,
	il venoit :		he came :
Plu.			
	Nous venions,		I'll come,
	vous veniez,		ye came,
	ilz venoyent :		they came.

The Perfect.

Veu que	Je suy } tu es } il est }	S'enghat	I am } thou art } he is }	} come :
	Plu.			
	Nous sommes } vous estes } ilz sont }		I'll be } ye be } they be }	} come.
	Plu.			

The Pluperfect.

Quand, or comme	Je estoie } tu estoies } il estoit }	Plu.	I was } thou wast } he was }	} come
	Nous estions } vous estiez } ilz estoient }	Plu.	I'll were } ye were } they were }	} come.

Or so for the present.

Continuë	Je vienne,	I come,
	tu viennes,	thou comest,
	il vient,	he cometh:
Plu.	Nous venons,	I & come,
	vous venez,	ye are,
	ils viennent,	they come.

The Imperfect.

Imperfect	Je venais,	I came	} or did come.
	tu venais,	thou comest	
	il venait,	he came	
Plu.	Nous venions,	I & came	} or did come.
	vous veniez,	ye came	
	ils venaient,	they came.	

Or so this tense.

Quant	Je venais,	I could	} come.
	tu venais,	thou couldst	
	il venait,	he should	
Plu.	Nous venions,	I & could	} come.
	vous veniez,	ye could	
	ils venaient,	they could	

The Perfect.

Continuë	Je suis venu,	I am	} come.
	tu es venu,	thou art	
	il est venu,	he is	
Plu.	Nous sommes venus,	I & are	} come.
	vous êtes venus,	ye are	
	ils sont venus,	they are	

The

The Pluperfect.

Ancor que en la riva de l'aygua	Je fusse } tu fusse } il fusse }	venu:	I was thou wast he was	} come.
	Plu.			
	Nous fussions } vous fussiez } ils fussent }	venus.	we were you were they were	

The Future

Quand je seray tu seras il sera	Je seray } tu seras } il sera }	venu:	I am thou art he is	} come.
	Plu.			
	Nous serons } vous serez } ils seront }	venus.	we shall you shall they shall	

The Infinitive present and imperfect tense.

Venir et à venir: *The Imperfect Infinitive.*

The Perfect and pluperfect tense.

Être venu à temps: *The Perfect Infinitive.*

The Participle of the present tense.

Venant en aage. *Coming to age.*

The considerations of this verbe

Venir, *To come.*

D'où venez vous? que vous estes si mouillé? *From whence come you, that you are so wet?* Je viens de la metairie et la pluie m'a surpris par le chemin. *I come from our farm, and the rain hath overtaken me.*

taken me by the way. Vous venez fort a propos pour dîner, car on a couvert tout a present a nostre venue : you come in pudding time, for they have covered the table at our coming. Mais d'ou vient André, qu'il est ainsi hors d'aleine? but from whence cometh Andrew, that he is so out of breath? Ne voyez vous pas ses compagnons, lesquels viennent après lui? do you not see his fellows, which do come after him? Comme nous venons des champs nous avons heu le plus grand passé temps du monde : as we did come out of the fields, we have had the greatest pastime in the world. Je ne sçay que c'estoit, mais vous étiez fort joyeux : I know not what the matter was, but ye were very merie. Les teinturiers, ne venoyent-ils pas avec vous? did not the dyers come with you? Il y en avoit bien d'autres, voire, qui venoyent quant et nous : yea, but I warrant you there were others, which did come altogether with us. Je n'ay point veu ceux-là, quand vindrent-ils? have not seene those, when came they? Nous vinîmes l'autre hier tous ensemble : we came th' other day altogether. Jehan vint-il avec eux? John, came he with them? Il vint quant et moy : he came with me. Je ne sçay a quelle heure vous vîstes, la nuit passée, car je ne vous senti point coucher : I can not tell at what houre you came the last night, for I felt you not lye downe.

Com-

Comment m'eussiez vous senti, quand vous rou-
 fliez comme vn pourceau ? *how bad you felt me,*
since that you did snort like an hogge ? Cela va bien
 que je suy venu a l'assignatiō, car comme je voye,
 j'eusse paye l'amende, si je ne fusse venu : *that is*
well that I am come at the time appointed, for I had
payed a fine, if I had not come. Sommes nous tout
 venus ? *are we all come ?* Les autres viendront
 après dîner : *th' other will come after dinner.* Qu'ilz
 viennent quand ilz voudront : *let them come when*
they will. Comment viens-tu si tard di grand dan-
 din ? *how comest thou so late tell me great news no-*
thing ? Et quand il ne viendrait point du tout, que
 t'en chaut-il : *when he should not come at all what*
carest thou ? Comment viendroye-je, veu que je
 n'ay pas le loisir de me moucher ? *how should I*
come, seeing that I have not the leisure to blow my
nose ? tu viendrois bien si tu voulois : *thou mightest*
come well enough if thou wouldst. Pleust a Dieu
 que Jehan vint a present : *would God John would*
come now. Quand vous pryeriez jusques a demain
 midy, il ne peut venir, cest vn poinez racle : *when*
you should pray til to morrow noone, he can not come,
it is a determinate matter. Sil-est bien plante, en
 venant il viendra : *if he be well planted, in coming*
he will come. Viennes'il veult, Adieu : *let him come*
if he will, Fare you well. Vous en allez vous ? *do*

OF VERBES IMPERSONALS,

whose marke and token is, *On*, or *Lon* and Englishmen do vse before their sayd verbes Impersonals those signes *it*, or *there* as it may appeare by these examples following.

Th' Indicative present.

Lon aime: *They are in love.*

Th' Imperfect.

On aimoit: *they did love.*

The first Perfect.

Lon aime: *They are in love.*

The second Perfect.

On a aimé: *They have loved.*

The Pluperfect.

On avoit aimé: *They had loved.*

The Future.

Lon aimera. *They shall or will love.*

Th' Imperative moode.

Qu'on aime, or que lon aime. *Let them love.*

Th' Optative moode.

Dieu veuille qu'on aime: *God grant they love.*

Th' Imperfect.

Pleust à Dieu que lon aimast: *I would to God that men did love.*

The Perfect.

Je prie à Dieu que lon ait aimé. *I pray God that they or men have loved.*

The Pluperfect.

Pleust à Dieu qu'on eust aimé: *I would to God they had loved.*

Hij

The Future

Je pryé à Dieu qu'on Aime *I pray to God that men do Love*
 cy après. *here after.*
 Veu que, Combien que, or *Seeing that, Although that, or*
 Comme ainſi ſoit que *Being ſo that*
 lon Aime: *they Love:*

Th'Imperfect.

Quand on Aimoit: c'eſt-à-dire *When they Loved: or Al-*
 cor qu'on aimait: *though they did Love:*

Or

Quand on Aimeroit, qu'en *I ſhould love, though one ſhould Love,*
 ſeroit-ce? *what ſhould the matter be?*

The Perfect.

Veu qu'on a Aimé: *Seeing that one hath Loved:*

Or

Combien qu'on ait Aimé. *Although one hath Loved.*

The Pluperfect.

Encor qu'on euſt Aimé. *Though one had Loved.*

The Future.

Quand lon aura Aimé. *When here after one hath Loved.*
There none are.

A verbe Impersonall with an Accuſative caſe
 governed after him: as

On ſe bat: *They do fight.*

Th'Imperfect.

On ſe battoit. *Mend to fight.*

The first Perfect.

On ſe batut. *They fought.*

The

The second Perfect.

On s'est Batu: *Men have fought:*

The Pluperfect.

Ion s'estoit Batu. *They had fought:*

The Future tense.

On se Batra. *They shall or will fight.*

Th' Imperative

Que Ion se Bate. *Let them fight.*

Th' Optative present.

à Dieu ne plaie qu'on
se Bate. *God forbid that
they fight.*

Th' Imperfect.

Pleust à Dieu qu'on
se batist. *I would to God they
would fight.*

The Perfect.

à la mienne volonté qu'on
se soit Batu. *I pray God they
have fought.*

The Pluperfect.

Pleust à Dieu qu'on
se fust Batu. *Would to God that
men had fought.*

The Future.

Dieu veuille qu'on se Bate
tant que je les departe. *God grant that they fight
until I do part them.*

The Subjunctive present tense.

Veu qu'on se Bat: *Seeing that they fight.*

Th' Imperfect.

Quand Ion se Batoit
à coups de poings: *When men did fight
with their fists:*

The Perfect.

Veu qu'on s'est Batu. *Seeing they have fought.*

The Pluperfect.

Quand on se fust Batu. *If they had fought.*

Or so in the present.

Encore qu'on se Bate. *Although they do fight.*

Th Imperfect.

Combien qu'on se Bait. *Though they fight.*

Or

Quand on se Batroit. *If they were to fight.*

The Perfect

Encor qu'on se soit Batu. *Though they have fought.*

The Pluperfect.

Combien qu'on se fust Batu. *Although they had fought.*

Or

Quand ilsen lon se seroit Batu jusques &c. *Although they had fought all they &c.*

Future.

Quand on se fera Batu. *After they have fought.*

So you may decline any other verbe with
an Accusative after him although (as I
have said) it cometh before the verbe
in speech.

Ion se combat, seans: *After he angrie with him*

Ion se combattoire: *tho' did not agree*

On se combat: *they were on it*

Ion se combattoir: *might have fought*

On se combattoir: *They shall be angrie*

On se combattra: *They will be angrie*

Th Imperative.

Que se combatte: *Let him fight as long*
quel il voudra. *as he will.*

Th Im.

Th'Optative

Je venille qu'on se
courroulle :

*God grant they may or will
be angry :*

Il est à Dieu qu'on
se courroulle est :

*Would God they
were angry :*

On se à Dieu qu'on se
soit courroullé :

*May God they have
been angry :*

Il est à Dieu qu'on se
fust courroullé :

*Would God they had
been angry :*

Je venille qu'on se cour-
roulle, qu'on se cour-

*God grant they will be an-
gry hereafter :*

The Subjunctive.

Que l'on se courroulle.

Scem that he be angry.

Quand on se courrouloit.

When he were angry.

Qu'on se courroullât.

See that he be angry.

Côme qu'on se fust courroullé.

As though they had been angry.

Or se th'Imperfect.

Quand on se courrouloit :

When he were angry :

Or

Côme qu'on se courroullât.

Though he were angry.

The Perfect.

Encor qu'on se soit courroullé.

Though he hath been angry.

The Pluperfect.

Combien qu'on se fust
courroullé.

*Although he had been
angry.*

Or so

Quand bien on se seroit
Courroullé.

*When he had been
angry.*

The Future.

Quand on sera cour-
roullé tout son saoul, on
s'appaisera.

*When they have be-
come their fill, they
will be pacified.*

The Pluperfect.

Quand on se fust Batu. *It had they had Fought.*

Or so in the present.

Encore qu'on se Bate. *Although they do Fight.*

Th' Imperfect.

Combien qu'on se Bautoit. *Though they Fought.*

Or

Quand on se Battoit. *It had men did Fight.*

The Perfect

Encor qu'on se soit Batu. *Though men have Fought.*

The Pluperfect.

Combien qu'on se fust Batu. *Although they had Fought.*

Or

Quand bien lon se seroit Batu. *Although men had Fought all they &c.*

Future.

Quand on se sera Batu. *After they have Fought.*

So you may decline any other verbe with an Accusative after him although (as I have said) it cometh before the verbe in speech.

Lon se courrouse seant. *Men be angry within:*

Lon se courrousoit. *they did use angry:*

On se courrousa. *they were angry:*

Il n'est courroucé. *was not angry:*

On se courrouce. *They shall be angry:*

On se courroucera. *They will be angry.*

Th' Imperative.

Que se courrouse. *Let them be angry as long as they will.*

Th'im.

Th'Optative

Dieu veuille qu'on se
courroulle :

Pleust à Dieu qu'on
se courroulleast :

Je prie à Dieu qu'on se
soit courroullé :

Pleust à Dieu qu'on se
mît courroullé :

Dieu veuille qu'on se cour-
roulle cy après.

*God grant they may or will
be angry :*

*Would it God they
were angry :*

*I pray God they have
been angry :*

*It would to God they had
been angry :*

*God rathe if they will be an-
gry hereafter.*

The Subjunctive.

Veu qu'on se courroulle.

Seeing that he is angry.

Quand on se courrouilloit.

If I had been angry.

Veu qu'on s'est courroullé.

Seeing they have been angry.

Côbié qu'o se fust courroullé.

Although they had been angry.

Or se th'Imperfect.

Quand on se courrouilloit.

If I had been angry.

Or

Côbié qu'o se courroulleast.

Though he was angry.

The Perfect.

Encor qu'o se soit courroullé.

Though he hath been angry.

The Pluperfect.

Combien qu'on se fust
courroullé.

*Although one hath been
angry.*

Or so

Quand bien on se seroit
Courroullé.

*If I had been
angry.*

The Future.

Quand on sera cour-
roullé tout son saoul, on
s'appaisera.

*If then they have been an-
grye then I thinke they
will be tised.*

*After this sort decline On s'es jouist, they be
merie : lon s'esbat . they take their sport : lon se
pourmeine , they doe walke : on se trouble , men
be troubled, &c.*

To th'ende that the Reader may enriche his
tongue the better, and turne his speech
after diuerse formes , wee will decline a
verbe personall after fower manner of
wayes Thus:

Dormir. To sleepe.

Indicatiue present

The first person. Singular.

<i>Je dors,</i>	<i>I d sleepe,</i>
<i>je ne dors point,</i>	<i>I do n : sleepe,</i>
<i>dors-je</i>	<i>do I sleepe?</i>
<i>ne dors-je point?</i>	<i>do I n : sleepe?</i>

The second person. Singular.

<i>tu dors,</i>	<i>thou sleepest,</i>
<i>tu ne dors pas,</i>	<i>thou sleepest not,</i>
<i>dors-tu</i>	<i>dost thou sleepe?</i>
<i>ne dors-tu pas?</i>	<i>dost thou n : sleepe?</i>

The third person. Singular.

<i>il dort,</i>	<i>he sleepeth,</i>
<i>il ne dort point,</i>	<i>h : sleepest not,</i>
<i>dort-il</i>	<i>sleepe:h he?</i>
<i>ne dort-il point?</i>	<i>sleepe:h he not?</i>

The plurall number and first person.

<i>Il dormons,</i>	<i>I We sleepe,</i>
<i>ne dormons pas,</i>	<i>n : sleepest,</i>

dormons

dormons nous? *sleep we?*
 ne dormons nous pas? *sleep we not?*

The second person.

Vous dormez, *Ye sleep.*
 vous ne dormez pas, *ye sleep not?*
 dormez vous? *do ye sleep?*
 ne dormez vous pas? *do ye not sleep?*

The third person.

Ilz dorment, *they sleep,*
 ilz ne dorment pas, *they sleep not,*
 dorment-ilz? *do they sleep?*
 ne dorment ilz point? *do they not sleep?*

The imperfect tense. Singular.

Je dormois, *I did sleep,*
 je ne dormois pas: *I did not sleep,*
 dormois-je? *did I sleep?*
 ne dormois-je pas? *did I not sleep?*

The second person.

Tu dormois, *thou didst sleep,*
 tu ne dormois pas: *thou didst not sleep,*
 dormois tu? *didst thou sleep?*
 ne dormois-tu point? *didst thou not sleep?*

The third person.

Il dormoit, *He did sleep,*
 il ne dormoit pas: *he did not sleep,*
 dormoit il? *did he sleep?*
 ne dormoit il pas? *did he not sleep?*

The first person. Plurall.

Nous dormions, *we did sleep,*
 nous ne dormions pas: *we did not sleep,*
 dormions-nous? *did we sleep?*
 ne dormions-nous pas? *did we not sleep?*

The second person.

Vous dormiez,	<i>Ie d'd'jete,</i>
vous ne dormiez pas,	<i>ye d'd'ant'je p's,</i>
dormirez-vous ?	<i>d'd'ant'je p' ?</i>
ne dormirez-vous point ?	<i>d'd'ant'no sleep ?</i>

The third person.

Ils dormoient,	<i>Th y d'd'jete,</i>
ils ne dorment-ils pas,	<i>th y d'd'ant'je p's,</i>
dormoient-ils ?	<i>d'd'ant'je p' ?</i>
ne dorment-ils pas ?	<i>d'd'ant'no sleep ?</i>

The first Perfect tense and first person

Singular.

je dormi,	<i>I slept,</i>
je ne dormi pas :	<i>I did not :</i>
dormi-je ?	<i>slept I ?</i>
ne dormi-je pas ?	<i>did I not ?</i>

The second person.

Tu dormis,	<i>Thou slept,</i>
tu ne dormis pas :	<i>thou did not :</i>
dormis-tu ?	<i>slept thou ?</i>
ne dormis-tu pas ?	<i>didst thou not ?</i>

The third person.

Il dormit,	<i>He slept,</i>
Il ne dormit pas :	<i>He did not :</i>
dormit-il ?	<i>slept he ?</i>
ne dormit-il pas ?	<i>did he not ?</i>

The first person. Plurall.

Nous dormîmes,	<i>We slept,</i>
nous ne dormîmes pas :	<i>we did not :</i>
dormîmes-nous ?	<i>slept we ?</i>
ne dormîmes-nous pas ?	<i>did we not ?</i>

The

The second person.

Vous dormistes,	<i>You slept,</i>
vous ne dormistes pas,	<i>you slept not?</i>
dormistes-vous?	<i>slept ye?</i>
ne dormistes-vous pas?	<i>slept ye not?</i>

The third person.

Il dormirent,	<i>They slept,</i>
il ne dormirent point:	<i>they slept not:</i>
dormirent-ils?	<i>slept they?</i>
ne dormirent-ils point?	<i>slept they not?</i>

The second perfect and first person

Singular.

J'ai dormi mon saoul,	<i>I have slept my belly full,</i>
je n'ai pas dormi:	<i>I have not slept,</i>
ai-je dormi si long tans?	<i>have I slept?</i>
n'ai-je pas dormi?	<i>have I not slept?</i>

The second person.

Tu as dormi,	<i>Thou hast slept,</i>
tu n'as point dormi,	<i>thou hast not slept,</i>
as-tu dormi?	<i>hast thou slept?</i>
n'as-tu pas dormi?	<i>hast thou not slept?</i>

The third person.

Il or, elle dormi,	<i>He or she hath slept,</i>
il n'a pas dormi:	<i>he hath not slept,</i>
a-il dormi?	<i>hath he slept?</i>
n'a-il pas dormi?	<i>hath he not slept?</i>

The first person. Plu.

Nous avons dormi,	<i>We have slept,</i>
nous n'avons point dormi:	<i>we have not slept,</i>
avons-nous dormi?	<i>have we slept?</i>
n'avons-nous pas dormi?	<i>have we not slept?</i>

The second Person.

Vous avez dormi,	<i>You have slept,</i>
vous n'avez pas dormi,	<i>you have not slept,</i>
avez-vous dormi?	<i>have ye slept?</i>
n'avez-vous pas dormi?	<i>have ye not slept?</i>

The third Person.

Ils ont dormi,	<i>They have slept,</i>
ils n'ont point dormi:	<i>they have not slept,</i>
ont-ils dormi?	<i>have they slept?</i>
n'ont-ils point dormi?	<i>have they not slept?</i>

The Pluperfect tense, and first person

Singular.

J'avoys dormi,	<i>I had slept,</i>
je n'avoys point dormi:	<i>I had not slept,</i>
avoys-je dormi?	<i>had I slept?</i>
n'avoys-je point dormi?	<i>had I not slept?</i>

The second person.

Tu avois dormi,	<i>Thou hadst slept,</i>
tu n'avois point dormi:	<i>thou hadst not slept,</i>
avois-tu dormi?	<i>hadst thou slept?</i>
n'avois-tu pas dormi?	<i>hadst thou not slept?</i>

The third person.

Il avoit dormi,	<i>He had slept,</i>
il n'avoit point dormi:	<i>he had not slept,</i>
avoit-il dormi?	<i>had he slept?</i>
n'avoit-il pas dormi?	<i>had he not slept?</i>

The first person. Plu.

Nous avions dormi,	<i>We had slept,</i>
nous n'avions point dormi:	<i>we had not slept,</i>
avions-nous dormi?	<i>had we slept?</i>
n'avions-nous pas dormi?	<i>had we not slept?</i>

The second person Plu.

Vous aviez dormi,	<i>Ye had slept,</i>
vous n'aviez point dormi :	<i>ye had not slept,</i>
aviez vous dormi ?	<i>had ye slept ?</i>
n'aviez vous point dormi ?	<i>had ye not slept ?</i>

The third person Plu.

Ils avoyent dormi,	<i>They had slept,</i>
ilz n'avoient pas dormi :	<i>they had not slept,</i>
avoyent-ils dormi ?	<i>had they slept ?</i>
n'avoient-ils pas dormi ?	<i>had they not slept ?</i>

The Future tense, or in the
time to come.

Je dormiray à mon aise,	<i>I shall or will sleepe at leasure,</i>
je ne dormiray pas :	<i>I will not sleepe :</i>
dormiray-je ?	<i>shall I sleepe ?</i>
ne dormiray-je point ?	<i>shall I not sleepe ?</i>

The second person.

Tu dormiras,	<i>Thou shalt, or wilt sleepe,</i>
tu ne dormiras pas :	<i>thou shalt not sleepe,</i>
dormiras tu ?	<i>shalt thou sleepe ?</i>
ne dormiras tu pas ?	<i>shalt, or wilt thou not sleepe ?</i>

The third person.

Il dormira demain,	<i>He shall or will sleepe,</i>
il ne dormira pas :	<i>he shal not sleepe :</i>
dormira-il eût il voulu ?	<i>sh. ill he sleepe ?</i>
ne dormira-il point le vilain ?	<i>sh. ill he no. sleepe the knave ?</i>

The first person Plurall.

Nous dormirons ensemble,	<i>We shall sleepe together,</i>
nous ne dormirons pas :	<i>we shall not sleepe :</i>
dormirons-nous ?	<i>shall we sleepe ?</i>
ne dormirons-nous point ?	<i>shall we not sleepe ?</i>

The second person.

Vous dormirez à l'ordr. *I shall sleep to order.*
 vous ne dormirez point icy. *I shall not sleep here.*
 dormirez vous ceans. *Will you sleep here without*
 ne dormirez vous point? *Will you not sleep?*

The third person.

Ilz dorment. *They sleep or will sleep.*
 ilz ne dorment point. *They shall not sleep.*
 dorment ilz? *Do they sleep?*
 ne dorment ilz point? *Do they not sleep?*

For this word may vary de tme with verbe, either
 Present, Past, or on all in the Ind. Pres. mode as we
 see: because whether manner in the Ind. Pres. but two
 manner of words that is, *Je dors*, and the Ne-
 gative: as for the Imperative mode we can say onely
 dors, *sleep thou* ne dors pas, *sleep not: qu'il*
dorme, *let him sleep*: *qu'il ne dorme pas*, *let him*
not sleep, &c. So let we in the Imperative mode:
 Dieu veuille qu'il dorme, *God pray him to sleep*
 Dieu veuille qu'il ne dorme pas, *God pray him to*
not sleep, &c. *Je prie*, *I pray*: Pleust a Dieu
 que je dormisse, *It would please God that I should*
sleep. Pleust a Dieu que je ne dormisse pas, &c. *It*
would please God that I should not sleep.
 Combien que je dorme, *Although I do sleep*.
 Encore que je ne dorme pas, *Although I sleep not*.
 and so forth all the rest as in person.

The declining of verbs Impersonals:

Il faut, *It is necessary*, or *it must*.

Indicative present.

Il fait : *It becometh.*

Th Imperfect.

Il faisoit : *It did becom.*

The first Perfect.

Il fallut. *It becomed.*

The second Perfect.

Il a fallu. *It hath becomed.*

The Pluperfect.

Il avoit fallu : *It had becomed.*

The Future.

Il faudra. *It shall becom.*

Th Imperative.

Qu'il faille. *Let it becom.*

Th Optative present.

Dieu veuille qu'il faille. *God grant that it will becom.*

Th Imperfect.

Pleust à Dieu qu'il fallust. *It wuld to God that it wuld becom.*

The Perfect.

Je prie à Dieu qu'il ait fallu. *I pray God that it hath becomed.*

The Pluperfect.

Pleust à Dieu qu'il eût fallu. *It wuld to God that it had becomed.*

The Future.

Dieu veuille qu'il faille cy après. *God grant that it will becom hereafter.*

The Subiunctive present.

Veü qu'il faut. *Seeing that it becometh*

Th' Imperfect.

Quand il falloir.

When it did behoue.

The Perfect.

Veu qu'il a fallu.

Seeing that it hath behoued.

The Pluperfect.

Veu qu'il avoit fallu.

Seeing that it had behoued.

Or so for the present.

Combien qu'il faille.

Although it behoveth.

Th' Imperfect.

Encor qu'il falloist.

Although it should behoue.

Or so for this Imperfect.

Quand il faudroit.

When it should behoue.

The Perfect.

Encor qu'il ait fallu.

Although it hath behoued.

The Pluperfect.

Combien qu'il eust fallu.

Although it had behoued.

The Future.

Quand il faudra aller à la
guerre, nous irons.*When it will be needfull to go to
warre, we will go.*

This verbe Imperfonall may be vfed
after this sorte: *as*

Il ne me fault faire cela,

I must not do that,

il te faut aller tost:

thou must go quickly:

il luy faut aller à son père:

he must go to his father:

il luy faut aller à sa mère.

she must go to her mother.

*Where you note that this word, luy, serveth both
for the masculine and feminine gender.*

The

The Plurall.

il nous faut fuir:	<i>I / We must runne away:</i>
il vous faut despescher:	<i>ye must dispatch:</i>
il leur faut trotter:	<i>they must trotte:</i>
il leur faut plus d'afiquets,	<i>they must have more trinke's,</i>
que &c.	<i>then &c.</i>

The Imperfect tense.

il me } falloit:	<i>It did behove</i> { <i>me,</i>
il te }	<i>thee,</i>
il luy }	<i>him:</i>

Plu.

il nous } falloit.	<i>It did behove</i> { <i>us,</i>
il vous }	<i>ye,</i>
il leur }	<i>them.</i>

The first Perfect.

il me } fallut:	<i>It behoveth</i> { <i>me,</i>
il te }	<i>thee,</i>
il luy }	<i>him:</i>

Plu.

il nous } fallut.	<i>It behoveth</i> { <i>us,</i>
il vous }	<i>ye,</i>
il leur }	<i>them.</i>

The second Perfect.

il m'a } fallu:	<i>it hath behaved</i> { <i>me,</i>
il t'a }	<i>thee,</i>
il luy a }	<i>him:</i>

Plu.

il nous a } fallu.	<i>it hath behaved</i> { <i>us,</i>
il vous a }	<i>ye,</i>
il leur a }	<i>them.</i>

VERBS
The Pluperfect.

il m'avou	}	callu.	It hath bin used	}	me,
il s'avou					thee,
il luy avou					him.

Plu.

il nous	}	avou callu.	It had bin used,	}	us,
il vous					ye,
il leur					them.

The Future.

il me	}	faudra.	If all	}	be driven, or compelled.
il te					
il luy					

Plu.

il nous	}	faudra.	If all	}	be driven, or compelled.
il vous					
il leur					

The Imperative, and Optative do come very
seldom in vſe after this kind of phraſe
or ſpeech: we therefore haue left it,
to come to the

Subiunctive preſent.

il me	}	faut.	It believeth	}	me,
il te					thee,
il luy					him.

Plu.

il nous	}	faut.	It believeth	}	us,
il vous					ye,
il leur					them.

The Im-

The Imperfect.

me }
te } falloit:
luy }

Plu.

me,
thee,
him:

Nous }
vous } falloit.
leur }

me,
thee,
them.

The Perfect.

il m'a }
il t'a } fallu:
il luy a }

Plu.

me,
thee,
him:

il nous a }
il vous a } fallu.
il leur a }

me,
thee,
them.

The Pluperfect.

m'eust }
t'eust } fallu:
luy eust }

Plu.

me,
thee,
them:

nous eust }
vous eust } fallu.
leur eust }

me,
thee,
them.

Or thus in the present tense.

me }
te } faillit:
luy }

Plu.

me,
thee,
them:

nous }
vous } faillit.
leur }

me,
thee,
them.

VERBES

Th'Imperfect.

me }
te } fauldroit:
luy }

Quand il

nous }
vous } fauldroit.
leur }

Plu.

should believe } me,
thee,
him:

if he were

should believe } us,
ye,
them.

Or so

me }
te } fallust:
luy }

Combien qu'il

nous }
vous } fallust.
leur }

Plu.

I should be
thou shouldst be } compelled:
he should be

without doubt

we should
ye should } be compelled:
they should

The Perfect.

m'ait }
t'ait } fallu:
luy ait }

Encor qu'il

nous ait }
vous ait } fallu.
leur ait }

Plu.

I have
thou hast } been compelled:
he hath

without doubt

we hath believed } us,
ye,
them.

The Pluperfect.

m'auroit }
t'auroit } fallu:
luy auroit }

Quand il

nous auroit }
vous auroit } fallu.
leur auroit }

Plu.

had believed } me,
ye,
them:

if he were

had believed } us,
ye,
them.

The

The Future.

Quand on aura	}	fallu:	It shall behove	}	me, ther, him:
il m'ara					
il t'aura					
il luy aura					
		Plu.			
il nous aura	}	falla.	It shall behove	}	me, ye, them.
il vous aura					
il leur aura					

It seemeth convenient to bring forth one example of the verbe Impersonall, *Il faut*, without any case ioyned with him: after fower manner of wayes, as we haue shewen the vse of the other going before.

Th'Indicative moode.

Il faut,	One must, or it behoveth,
il ne faut point:	one must not, or it behoveth not:
faut-il?	must one, or doth it behove?
ne faut-il point?	must one not? or &c.

Th'Imperfect.

Il falloit faire cela,	It behoved to doe that,
il ne falloit pas:	it was needfull, or it &c.
falloit-il?	was it needfull?
ne falloit-il pas?	was it not needfull?

The first Perfect.

Il fallut se dechausser,	It behoved to pull off his shoes,
il ne fallut point:	it behoved not:
fallut-il tant de mines?	were so many faces needfull?
ne fallut-il point?	behoved it not?

The first Perfect

Il a fallu d'abord,
il n'a pas fallu
à l'illiboré
na d'ens fallo d'ens

1. *Phyllanthus* *hillebrandii* (Hillebr.)
 2. *Phyllanthus* *hillebrandii* (Hillebr.)
 3. *Phyllanthus* *hillebrandii* (Hillebr.)
 4. *Phyllanthus* *hillebrandii* (Hillebr.)

The Good Habit

Il y avait d'abord
un avion de chasse
avec des bombes
et un avion de transport.

1. "The first of the
 2. "The first of the
 3. "The first of the
 4. "The first of the

The Future

11500
11501
11502
11503

1. The first,
 2. The second,
 3. The third,
 4. The fourth,
 5. The fifth,
 6. The sixth,
 7. The seventh,
 8. The eighth,
 9. The ninth,
 10. The tenth,
 11. The eleventh,
 12. The twelfth,
 13. The thirteenth,
 14. The fourteenth,
 15. The fifteenth,
 16. The sixteenth,
 17. The seventeenth,
 18. The eighteenth,
 19. The nineteenth,
 20. The twentieth,
 21. The twenty-first,
 22. The twenty-second,
 23. The twenty-third,
 24. The twenty-fourth,
 25. The twenty-fifth,
 26. The twenty-sixth,
 27. The twenty-seventh,
 28. The twenty-eighth,
 29. The twenty-ninth,
 30. The thirtieth,
 31. The thirty-first,
 32. The thirty-second,
 33. The thirty-third,
 34. The thirty-fourth,
 35. The thirty-fifth,
 36. The thirty-sixth,
 37. The thirty-seventh,
 38. The thirty-eighth,
 39. The thirty-ninth,
 40. The fortieth,
 41. The forty-first,
 42. The forty-second,
 43. The forty-third,
 44. The forty-fourth,
 45. The forty-fifth,
 46. The forty-sixth,
 47. The forty-seventh,
 48. The forty-eighth,
 49. The forty-ninth,
 50. The fiftieth,
 51. The fifty-first,
 52. The fifty-second,
 53. The fifty-third,
 54. The fifty-fourth,
 55. The fifty-fifth,
 56. The fifty-sixth,
 57. The fifty-seventh,
 58. The fifty-eighth,
 59. The fifty-ninth,
 60. The sixtieth,
 61. The sixty-first,
 62. The sixty-second,
 63. The sixty-third,
 64. The sixty-fourth,
 65. The sixty-fifth,
 66. The sixty-sixth,
 67. The sixty-seventh,
 68. The sixty-eighth,
 69. The sixty-ninth,
 70. The seventieth,
 71. The seventy-first,
 72. The seventy-second,
 73. The seventy-third,
 74. The seventy-fourth,
 75. The seventy-fifth,
 76. The seventy-sixth,
 77. The seventy-seventh,
 78. The seventy-eighth,
 79. The seventy-ninth,
 80. The eightieth,
 81. The eighty-first,
 82. The eighty-second,
 83. The eighty-third,
 84. The eighty-fourth,
 85. The eighty-fifth,
 86. The eighty-sixth,
 87. The eighty-seventh,
 88. The eighty-eighth,
 89. The eighty-ninth,
 90. The ninetieth,
 91. The ninety-first,
 92. The ninety-second,
 93. The ninety-third,
 94. The ninety-fourth,
 95. The ninety-fifth,
 96. The ninety-sixth,
 97. The ninety-seventh,
 98. The ninety-eighth,
 99. The ninety-ninth,
 100. The hundredth.

Th. operarius is seldom in use.

The Optimal element tests.

Dieux veut qu'il me, *and want to know,*
 Je n'en veux le qu'il ne soit pas. *that it be not useful.*

The Imperfect.

Plant. Dierquidall. 16. *Prout: God that it should*
 plant. Dierquidall. 16. *Prout: God that it should*

and the following, but
Now let us see how
with him.

to be dependent.

1. The first is a simple fact.
 2. The second is a fact that is not known.
 3. The third is a fact that is not known.
 4. The fourth is a fact that is not known.

I must depart from hence,
I must, or need not:
will I go?
will I not?

The

In the second person.

Il te faut chanter, ou &c. *Thou must sing, or &c.*
 il ne te faut point : *thou must not :*
 te faut-il dire ? *must thou say ?*
 ne te faut-il point resjouir ? *must thou rejoice ?*

In the third person.

Il lui faut tout payer, *He must pay for all,*
 il ne lui faut point : *he must not :*
 lui faut-il payer si cher ? *must he pay so dear ?*
 ne lui faut-il pas pardonner ? *must he not forgive ?*

Plu.

Il nous faut tous mourir, *we must die all :*
 il ne nous faut pas craindre : *we need not to fear :*
 nous faut-il faire ainsi ? *must we do so ?*
 ne nous faut-il point ? *must we not ?*

The second person.

Il vous faut plorer, *You must weep,*
 il ne vous faut pas : *you must not :*
 vous faut-il crier ? *must you cry ?*
 ne vous faut-il pas ? *must you not ?*

The third person.

Il leur faut souffrir, *They must suffer,*
 il ne leur faut point : *they must not :*
 leur faut-il ? *must they ?*
 ne leur faut-il pas ? *must they not ?*

Th' Imperfect.

Il me falloit ainsi dire, *It behove me so say,*
 il ne me falloit pas : *it beh. not me not :*
 me falloit-il plorer ? *did it beh. me to weep ?*
 ne me falloit-il point ? *did it not behove me ?*

The second person.

il te falloir endurer,	<i>It belonged thee to suffer,</i>
il ne te falloir point:	<i>It belonged thee not:</i>
te falloir-il de limiter?	<i>did it belong thee to dissemble?</i>
ne te falloir-il point:	<i>did it not belong thee?</i>

The third person.

Singular.

Il luy falloir courir,	<i>He was driven to runne,</i>
il ne luy falloir point:	<i>he was not constrained:</i>
luy falloir-il manger?	<i>did it belong him to eat?</i>
ne luy falloir-il point?	<i>must he not? &c.</i>

The Plurall.

Il nous falloir or nous convenoit ainsi faire, autrement nous eussions tous esté devantz.	<i>It did behoove us, or we must needs so to doe, else we had been all in lone.</i>
	<i>The rest is easie.</i>

The second perfect.

Il ne fallut, or convint,	<i>It belonged me,</i>
il ne me fallut, or convint pas:	<i>it belonged me not:</i>
me fallut, or convint-il?	<i>was I driven so to do?</i>
ne me fallut-il point?	<i>was I not driven?</i>

The second person.

Il te fallut or convint,	<i>Thou wast driven,</i>
il ne te fallut point:	<i>thou wast not compelled:</i>
te fallut or convint-il?	<i>wast thou driven?</i>
ne te fallut-il point:	<i>wast thou not driven to flee?</i>

The third person.

Il luy fallut tout quitter,	<i>He was driven to give over all,</i>
il ne luy fallut point:	<i>he was not driven:</i>
luy faut-il?	<i>and so through all the persones of this tense.</i>

The

The second Perfect.

Il m'a fallu céder,	<i>I have ben driven to yield,</i>
il ne m'a point fallu :	<i>I have not ben driven :</i>
est-il fallu clocher ?	<i>Should I neede to lide ?</i>
ne m'a-il point fallu faire	<i>have I not ben driven to do af-</i>
rout au gré de mes enne-	<i>ter the best and will of mine</i>
mis, pour penser sauver	<i>enemies, thinking to save the</i>
et la ville, et le pais ?	<i>town, and thee country ?</i>

The second person.

Il t'a fallu jeusner :	<i>I have hast ben driven to fast:</i>
il ne t'a point fallu :	<i>thou hast had no neede:</i>
est-il fallu sauter du haut	<i>hast thou ben compelled to scape</i>
en bas, pour éviter leur	<i>out of the best down below,</i>
fureur :	<i>to shunne their fury ?</i>
Il luy a fallu aussi faire com-	<i>he was driven also to doe as I</i>
me moy.	<i>doe.</i>

The Pluperfect.

Il m'avoit fallu,	<i>It had behooved me,</i>
il ne m'avoit point fallu :	<i>it had not behooved me:</i>
m'avoit-il fallu ?	<i>had it behooved me ?</i>
ne m'avoit-il point fallu ?	<i>had it not behooved me ?</i>

The second person.

Il t'avoit fallu tout sauter :	<i>It had behooved thee</i>
il ne t'avoit pas fallu :	<i>to leave all : it</i>
t'avoit-il fallu ?	<i>had not behooved</i>
ne t'avoit-il pas fallu ?	<i>&c.</i>

The Future tense.

Il me faudra payer la dette,	<i>It shal behoove me,</i>
il ne me faudra point :	<i>or I shal be driven</i>
me faudra-il en faire ?	<i>to pay the debt:</i>
ne me faudra-il point ?	<i>I shal not be driven &c.</i>

The second person.

Il te faudra flatter &c.	Thou shalt be driven, compelled.
il ne te faudra point	Thou, or thou must needs flatter
te faudra-il y inter-	It shall.
ne te faudra-il y inter-	Shall thou not be driven to dissim-
muler toute chose au	ble of matters, to respect the bus-
dé d'induire en la bonne	ness into the conscience of all the?
grace de ces courtois?	courtiers?

The third person.

Il luy faudra naqueter:	He shall be driven to flatter the
il ne luy faudra pas:	person, the king, or belike a flatter
luy faudra-il se flatter?	if he will &c.
ne luy faudra-il point?	

The first person. Plu.

Il nous faudra aller et venir	It shall be driven to go
il ne nous faudra pas:	and come:
ne nous faudra-il daller?	Shall we be driven to
ne nous faudra-il point?	dance?

The second person.

Il vous faudra se jouer	It shall be driven to play:
il ne vous faudra pas:	you shall not be driven:
ne vous faudra-il se jouer?	Shall we be driven to, as it were
ne vous faudra-il point?	for all?
Il ne vous faudra pas se com-	It shall not be driven to want
mencer a tout dire & a s'ala-	to say, if you inhabit among
ter de dire & de se plaindre	of nothing.

The third person. Plu.

Il leur faudra,	It shall be compelled,
il ne leur faudra pas:	they shall not, &c.
Il leur faudra	It shall they be driven?
il ne leur faudra pas:	shall they not be driven?

The imperative is feldome in vse.

The

The Optative.

Dieu veuille qu'il me faille servir en salle, & non pas en la cuisine. *God grant that I be driven to serve in the hall, and not in the kitchen.*
 Dieu veuille qu'il ne me faille point demeurer en la maison ce pendant que les autres n'ont a se loger. *God grant I be not driven to tarry at home, when others shall go to the fields.*

The second person.

Dieu veuille qu'il te faille. *God grant that thou beest compelled, &c. thou must.*
 Dieu veuille qu'il ne te faille point. *God grant that thou beest not, &c.*

The third person.

Dieu veuille qu'il lui faille tourner backe afin de &c. *God grant he be compelled to turne backe, &c.*
 Dieu veuille qu'il ne lui faille point, and so call rough all the person of this word, *affirmative and negative only as I have said above.*

The Subjunctive present tense.

Veü qu'il me faut. *Seeing that I must.*
 Veü qu'il ne me faut pas. *Seeing that I must not.*

The Imperfect.

Encor qu'il me fallût. *Al though I were driven.*
 Encor qu'il ne me fallût pas. *Though I were not &c.*

Or so

Quand il me faudroit. *If then I should be driven.*
 quand il ne me faudroit pas. *If he should not &c.*

Or so

Quand il me felloit. *If then I was driven.*
 quand il ne me felloit pas &c. *Engender to this Imperfect tense, three divers tenses which are the properties of the same.*

The Perfect.

Veü kil m'a fallu, Seeing that I have ben driven,
 veükil ne m'a paş fallu: Seeing that I have not &c.

Or so.

Combien kil m'ait fallu &c. Although I have ben driven,
 or compelled: the Latin hath Quamvis me oportuerit:
*you may forme the rest of this mood, following
 the examples set before.*

The declining of this verbe

Imperionall *semble*.

Il semble,	<i>It seemeth,</i>
il sembloit,	<i>it did seeme,</i>
il sembla,	<i>it seemed,</i>
il a semblé,	<i>it hath seemed,</i>
il avoit semblé,	<i>it had seemed,</i>
il semblera.	<i>it shall or will seeme.</i>

*So through all the moods and tenses one may go
 forward, taking onely the third person singular for
 forming this verbe to be a rule personall of the first con-
 jugation whose infinitive endeth in er, and so you say
 in th Infinitive Sembler. To seeme.*

Th'Optative present.

Deu veuille kil semble.

Th'Imperfect.

Pleust à Dieu qu'il sem-
 blast &c.

*If you will put an Accusative case after him, you
 may, as you have seen in the verbe Il faut: thus.*

Indi-

Th'Indicative present.

Il me semble,	<i>It seemeth to me,</i>
il te semble,	<i>it seemeth to thee,</i>
il lui semble ainsi :	<i>it seemeth to him :</i>

Plu.

Il nous semble,	<i>It seemeth to us,</i>
il vous semble,	<i>it seemeth to ye,</i>
il leur semble.	<i>it seemeth to them.</i>

Th'Imperfect.

Il me sembloit :	<i>It did seeme to me :</i>
il te sembloit &c.	<i>it did seeme to thee &c.</i>

The first Perfect.

Il me sembla,	<i>It seemed to me,</i>
il te sembla &c.	<i>it seemed to thee &c.</i>

The second Perfect.

Il m'a semblé,	<i>It hath seemed to me,</i>
il t'a semblé &c.	<i>it hath seemed to thee.</i>

The Pluperfect.

Il m'avoit semblé,	<i>It had seemed to me,</i>
il t'avoit semblé,	<i>it had seemed to thee,</i>
il lui avoit &c.	<i>it had seemed to him &c.</i>

The Future.

Il me semblera,	<i>It will seeme to me,</i>
il te semblera &c.	<i>it will seeme to thee &c.</i>

Here follow certaine verbes onely
belonging to nature.

Th'Indicative present.

VERBES

II { Pleut,
neige,
grosle,
gele,
degele,
eclairc,
rele,
roune,
vente,
tortement,
aveugle.

I { Raineth,
snoweth,
haileth,
thaweth,
brighteneth,
bloweth,
winnoweth,
windeth, &c.

The Imperfect.

II { Pluvioit,
neigeoit,
grossoit,
geloit,
dégeloit,
éclairciss.,
relevoit,
rounoit,
ventoit,
tortementoit,
aveugloit.

It did { Raine,
snowe,
haile,
thaw,
brighten,
blow,
winde,
blow,
wind & tempest,
envenge.

The first Perfect.

I { Pleut tout le jour,
neigea tout le jour,
gela,
dégela,
éclaira,
rele,
roune,
vente,
tortement,
aveugle.

It { Rained all the day,
snowed all the night,
haild,
thawd,
brightend,
blowd,
windd,
winnowd,
windd & tempest,
envenge.

The 2. Perfect.		
Plu,	The 2. Perfect.	Rained,
negé,		snowen,
grelé,		hayed,
gélé,		frozen,
dégélé,		thawen,
Il a éclairé,	It hath	lighten'd,
rélé,		thawed,
tonné,		thunder'd,
venté,		blowen,
fait tormente,		done or made tempest.
L'avesprit, is not in use in the rest of the tenses of this mode, neither in the Optative.		

The Future.

Plouvia, or plorra,	Raine,
neigera,	snowe,
grelera,	haye,
géléra,	freezeth,
Il dégeléra,	It will thawe,
éclairera,	lighten,
reléra,	thawe,
tonnera,	thunder,
ventera,	blow,
ferra tonnerre.	will be a tempest.

The Optative is used very seldom in these kinds of speeches.

The Subjunctive present.

Pleut,	Raineth,
neige,	snoweth,
grelé,	hayleth,
gèle,	freezeth,
Il dégèle,	Seeing that it thaweth,
éclaire,	lightneth,
réle,	thaweth,
tonne,	thundereth,
vente,	bloweth,
L'avesprit.	waixeth might. K ij

Th'Imperfect.

Quand il	Pluvoit,		Raine,
	negeoit,		snowe,
	grelloit,		hail'd,
	geloit,		froze,
	dégeloit,		thawe,
	esclairoit,	when it	lighten,
	réloit,		rain'd,
	tonnoit,		thunder,
	ventoit,		blow,
	faisoit tempeste.		made tempest,
	avespuissoit.		wave night.

The Perfect.

Veuilla	Plu,		Rained,
	negé,		snow'd,
	grelle,		hail'd,
	gelé,		froze,
	dégelé,		thaw'd,
	esclairé,	Seeing that it	lighten'd,
	relé,	hath	thaw'd,
	tonné,		thunder'd,
	venté,		blowen,
	fait tempeste.		made tempest.

The Pluperfect.

Quand il avoit	Plu,		Rain'd,
	negé,		snowen,
	grelle,		hail'd,
	gelé,		froze,
	dégelé,		thaw'd,
	esclairé,	When it	lighten'd,
	relé,	hath	thaw'd,
	tonné,		thunder'd,
	venté,		blowen,
	fait tempeste.		made tempest.

Or so in the present.

Encor qu'il { Pleuve,
neige,
grefle &c.
face temmente,
avespuille.

Although it doth { Raine,
snowe,
hail &c.
make a tempest,
waxe night.

Th' Imperfect.

Combien qu'il { Pleust,
negeast,
greflast,
gelast,
degelast,
esclairast,
relast,
tonnast,
ventast,
seist tempeste,
avesprist.

Although it have it did { Raine,
snowe,
hail,
freeze,
thawe,
lighten,
thawe,
thunder,
blow,
make a tempest,
waxe night.

Or so in this tense.

Quand il { Plorait, or plovroit,
neigerait,
greflerait,
gelerait,
degelerait,
esclairerait,
relerait,
tonnerait,
venterait,
ferait temmente,
avespiroit.

When it should { Raine,
snowe,
hail,
freeze,
thawe,
lighten,
thawe,
thunder,
blow,
make tempest,
waxe night.

K iiij

The Perfect.

Encor qu'il ait
 { Plu,
 negé,
 greslé,
 gelé,
 degelé,
 esclauré,
 tonn,
 venté,
 fait tempeste.

Rein'd,
 swan en,
 heired,
 frozen,
 thawen,
 lightened,
 thundred,
 blowen,
 made tempest.

The Pluperfect.

Quand il avoit
 { Plu,
 negé,
 greslé,
 gelé,
 degelé,
 esclauré,
 tonné,
 venté,
 fait tempeste.

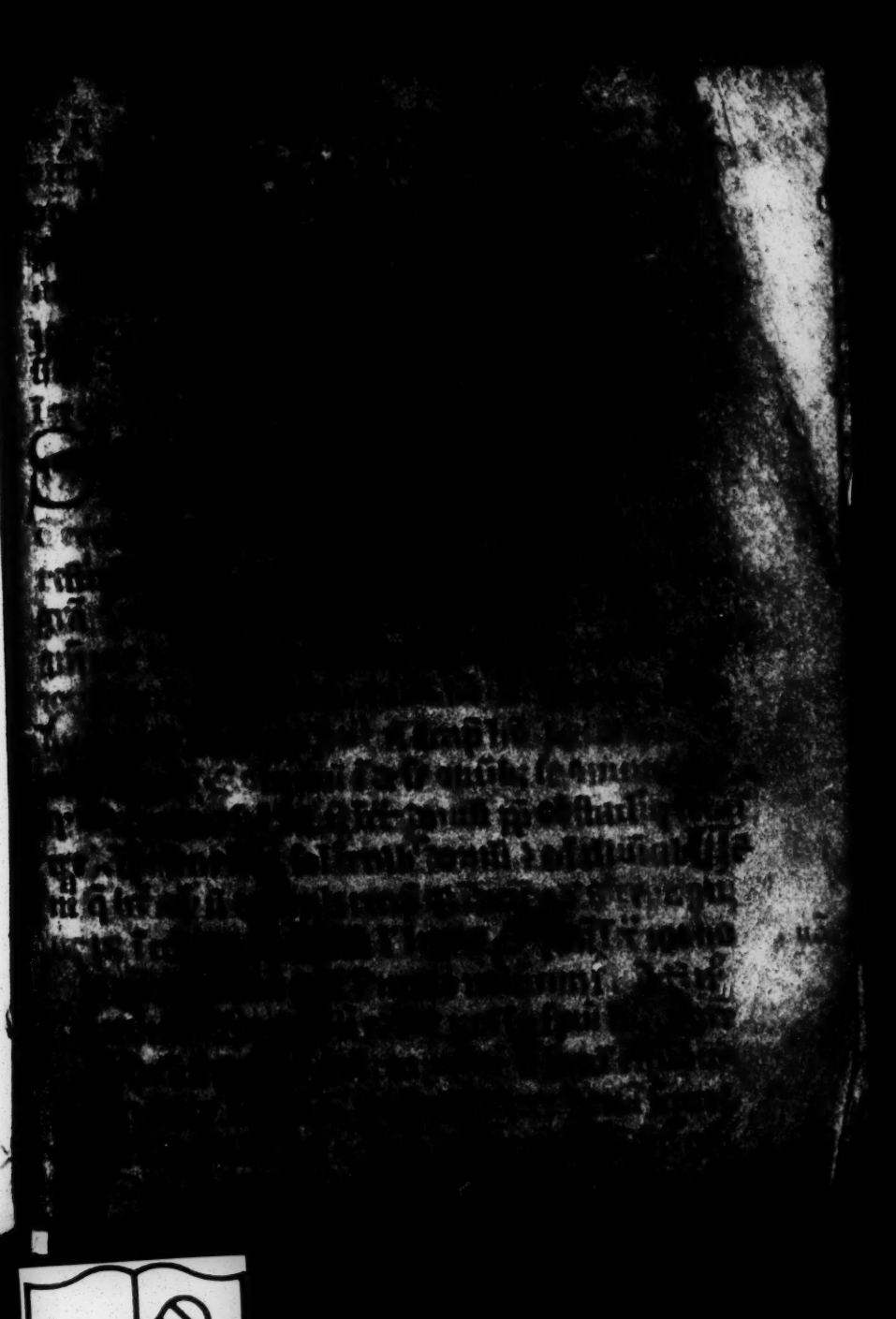
Rein'd,
 blowen,
 hayled,
 frozen,
 thawen,
 lightened,
 thundred,
 blowen,
 made tempest.

The Perfect.

Quand il aura, or après lui aura
 { Plu,
 negé,
 greslé,
 gelé,
 degelé,
 esclauré,
 tonn,
 venté,
 fait tempeste.
 or tormencé.

Rein'd,
 swan en,
 hayled,
 frozen,
 thawen,
 lightened,
 thawen,
 thundred,
 blowen,
 made tempest.

Th'Im.



The Present

1	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
2	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
3	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
4	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
5	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
6	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
7	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
8	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
9	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
10	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.

The Present

1	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
2	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
3	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
4	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
5	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
6	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
7	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
8	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
9	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
10	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.

The Present

1	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
2	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
3	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
4	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
5	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
6	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
7	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
8	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
9	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.
10	Ph.	Ph.	Ph.

S

pñ pñr fuit. Et qñ recipiunt s; i natuū ut pñr.
 qñ opant. cor. xv. grā dī tñe uacua qñ fuit. frus
 t securi ut ad istūm ad opād pñr. qñ opat. cor.
 vi. Iohann qñ uacua grām dī recipiant. grā.
 inatūm rep qñ pñr. ercet sū boī opat. illē qñ no
 luit opari de talib; rōto amitt. t illē qñ opat ē ang
 imā. ay. xv. Et n truer. hō sapiēs equū i bo
 nē i domo sua n aliq oparet. n sūm qñ de ilo fuit.
 t qñ credt pig. si de se qñ dō n qñ omīa hē de ilo fuit.
 ay. xv. Sūm i uale pñre i te. eriores. Ite sūm ē
 catō qñ bñ uult ymedē pñr. s; n uult pedē nigr. n
 aq. t tritāno sedē coridit ad solē qñ satī nelli hē
 s; n uult laborare. ad h. pñ. viij. uult t n uult pñ
 qñ. Et alii recipiunt grām s; i inatūm. qñ pñr.
 ut. i. cor. xv. Pl' omīb; laborant n ego sol. t
 hī meē. lapis n pñ moui sū sū n securis ad secād.
 sū adiutorio alieno. S; hō ad bñ opād sū adiut
 ro grā dī. i. cor. xv. grā dī sū id qñ sū. velle n
 adiac. pñre a n iurio. s. er me sū hēre mī. Ade
 am' cū fiducia ad tñm glē tē. t sū arbor ē radix
 exlicata ē n pñ frē fructū. Sic hō sū humore grā
 fructū n sū bonoz opū. ofce. Radix cor ex
 ta ē uacū fructū faciet. sū qñ hīd grām hū
 nita ē ad recipiēd. pietas ad rēuad. Ia. mī.
 supb resistit. hūilib; dat grām. Aq rñ ē
 desord ad ualles t desert mōres. Ec. viij. dñe
 nō. hūilib; i omīb; t corā dō iuciet grām

ad ieiunādo ⁊ ad a^a p^antē d^antē
res ad mātū. ⁊ dicit se i^antē
carnib; Abstinet studiosē p^antē
te cōli: s^a p^a salūte a^antē i^antē
die i septimana. ⁊ dicit se i^antē
ul^a i a^a m^ab. tūmedit^a i^antē
nes ⁊ mediet morte q^a d^antē
ū h^a t^abo^a am^antē. p^a q^a d^antē
vescēt. ⁊ dicit a mediet
ne ū a^antē i^antē
pline effugiet. ⁊ dicit a^antē
Antiar i cruce
s^a m^antē adu^antē
ad tēpal^antē
curs^antē
vū. ⁊ dicit
m^antē
te armab. oīa ei s^antē
ulla fac am^antē. q^antē
e^antē de caritate. ⁊ dicit
s^antē b^antē adu^antē
q^antē leo. ⁊ dicit absq^antē
q^antē esset ⁊ i^antē malig
a^antē. ⁊ dicit
a^antē exp^antē
l^antē p^antē. ⁊ dicit
⁊ roborant b^antē i^antē
t^antē i^antē

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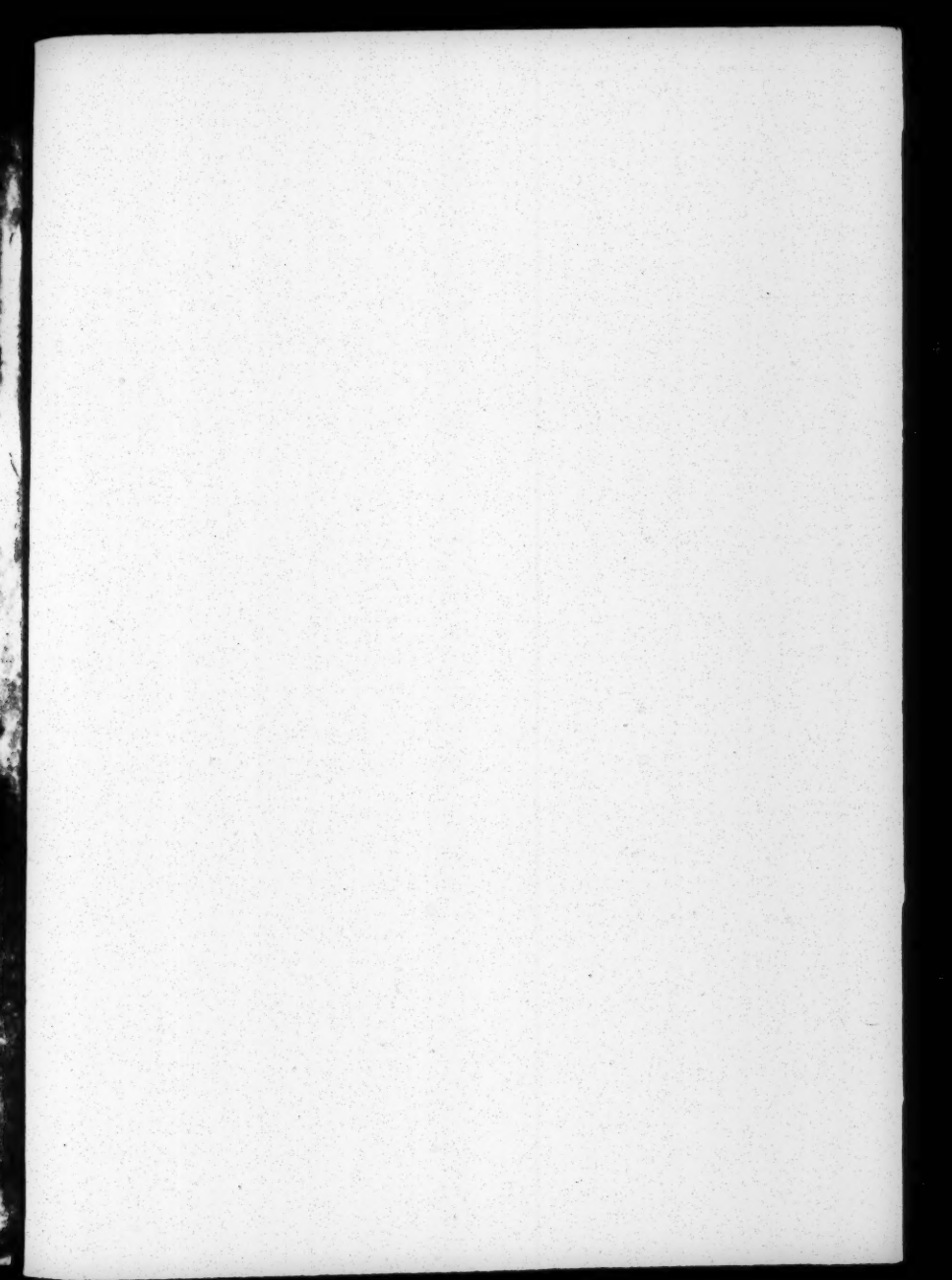
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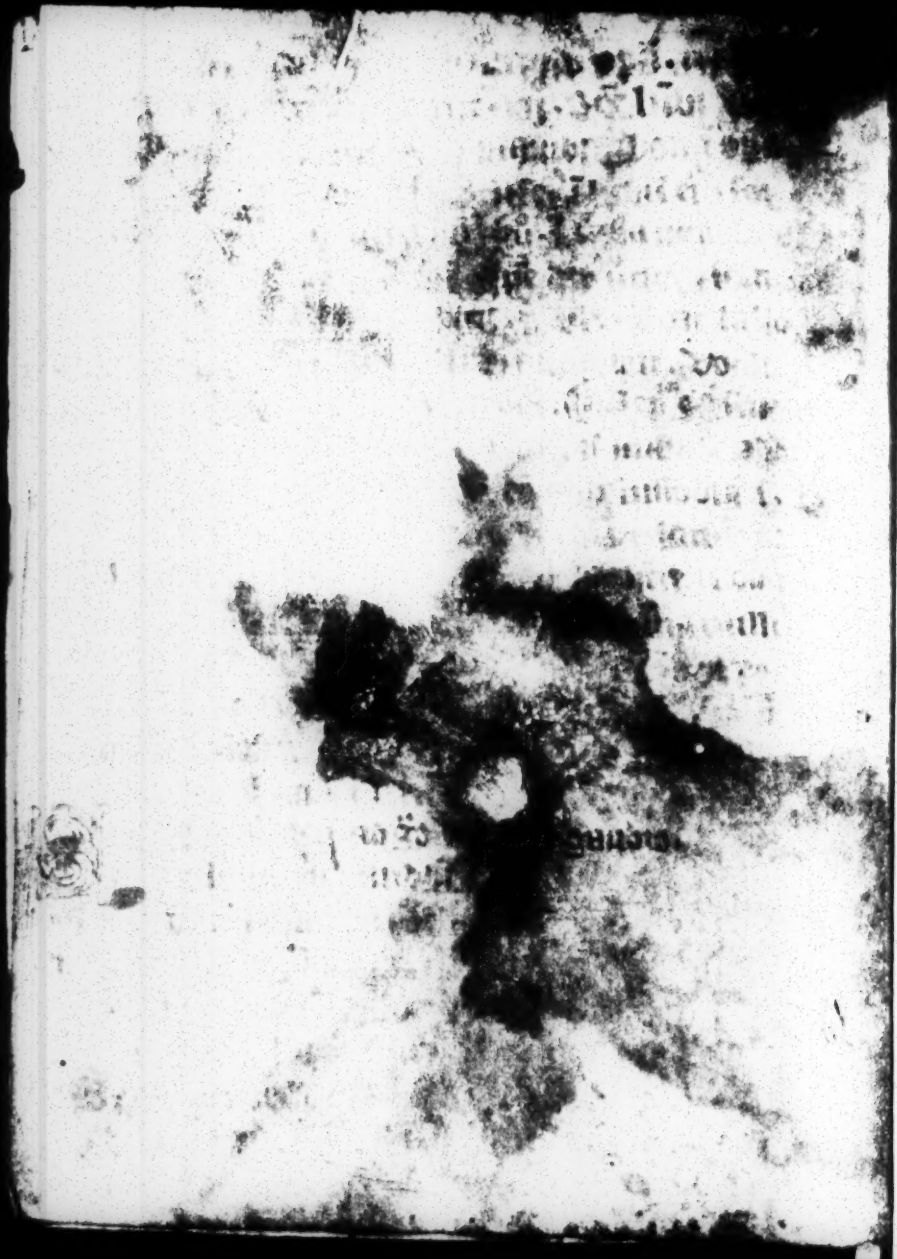
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